

PUBLIC LIBRARY
FORT WAYNE & ALLEN CO., IND.

REFERENCE

GEN

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01753 7710

GENEALOGY
973.3406
D2AYA
1913



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

AD

EDITED BY
MISS ELIZA OLVER DENNISTON

VOLUME XLIII
JULY---DECEMBER, 1913

PUBLISHED BY
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

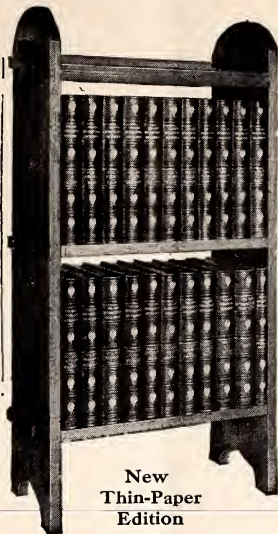
Publication Office, 424-438 West 33rd Street, New York City, N. Y.

MRS. AMOS G. DRAPER,
Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

650481

Most
Authoritative
in Contents

Light
Durable
Legible



New
Thin-Paper
Edition

Most
Convenient
in Form

Half
the
Weight

The Standard Reference Work

in practically all Public Libraries, Universities, Colleges, Normal Schools, High Schools, State and Federal Courts, leading Club Libraries and in the private libraries of men and women of broadest learning and unprejudiced mind, is the

NEW INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPÆDIA

The consensus of authoritative opinion of the "New International" is aptly expressed in Dr. Krauskopf's letter printed below:

"On the shelves of my library, where formerly the——stood, stands now the New International Encyclopaedia, and looking up articles that formerly was uninviting and often disagreeable has become a delightful task. With masterly judgment and with skilled hand you have corrected the monumental errors of the——. The articles are concise without suffering by their condensation, the illustrations are splendid and helpful, the style is lucid, the facts are exact, the system of cross-references is most admirable, a combination of merits that well earn for the New International Encyclopaedia a place in every college, school and home that prides itself on having on its shelves the latest and the best."

RABBI JOSEPH KRAUSKOPF, D. D.

Philadelphia

SEND COUPON FOR FREE BOOK

giving outline of scope, character, contents and bindings of the New International Encyclopaedia; giving two of the 200 full-page, finely engraved plates; two of the 400 duotints; specimens of the thousands of cuts illustrating the text; two of the 300 maps and charts; description of several of the more than 100 departments; samples of the more than 17,000 pages of the work, AND details of the moderate price and easy payment plan.

A Suggestion: If you realize your need of an encyclopaedia but are undecided as to which one to choose, step into any of our offices—write us for addresses—and there compare ALL encyclopaedias. Then choose for yourself. You will be granted every courtesy.

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY

449 Fourth Avenue New York, N. Y.

CUT OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON
DODD, MEAD & CO., 449 Fourth Ave., New York
Send samples of printing, paper, illustrations and details of small-payment plan of the New International Encyclopaedia.
Name _____ Address _____ Town _____ State _____
D.A.R.

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

CONTENTS FOR JULY, 1913

Pringle House, One of the Oldest Houses in Charleston, S. C.....	<i>Frontispiece</i>
Colonial and Revolutionary Homes in South Carolina, by <i>Bessie H. Willis</i>	377
Conservation of Human Life, by <i>Mrs. George M. Sternberg</i>	380-
An Educational Document	382
The Mountain School at Devil's Fork, by (<i>Mrs. William G.</i>) <i>Louise McCrory</i> <i>Spencer</i>	383
A Soldier's Letter	386
The Lincoln Monument	387
Tribute to Mrs. Charles H. Deere, by <i>Mrs. John C. Ames</i>	389
A Picture Pageant of an Historic Town, by <i>Mary A. A. Prentiss</i>	390
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.....	393
First "Safe and Sane Fourth" Movement.....	401
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS	403
MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE, 1777-1850.....	404
IN MEMORIAM	406
Church Record of the New Goshenhopper Congregation.....	407
A Page from History.....	414
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT	416
OFFICIAL:	
List of National Officers.....	431
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:	
Regular Meeting, June 12, 1913.....	434

Yearly Subscription, \$1.00 in Advance
Foreign Postage, \$1.00 Additional

Single Copy, 10 Cents
Canadian Postage, 30 Cents Additional

ISSUED MONTHLY

Copyright, 1913, by

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

R. R. BOWKER CO., Publishers

CHICAGO OFFICE: Advertising Bldg.

JOHN A. TENNEY, Mgr.

141 East Twenty-fifth St., New York City

Miss ELIZA OLVER DENNISTON, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER, Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

Miss FLORENCE G. PINCH, Chm. of Magazine Committee, 36 Gramercy Park, New York City

Entered at the New York Post-Office as Second-Class Matter

IT is my living sentiment, and
by the blessing of God it
shall be my dying sentiment
—Independence now and Inde-
pendence forever.

Daniel Webster.

*Eulogy on Adams and Jefferson,
August 2, 1826*



Photo by Lanneul's Art Store, Charleston, S. C.

TRINITY HOUSE, ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Vol. XLIII. No. 1

JULY, 1913

Whole No. 252

Colonial and Revolutionary Homes in South Carolina

Bessie H. Willis, Eutaw Chapter

It is but natural that anyone writing of things historical in South Carolina should begin in that most historic old city, Charleston, the "City by the Sea." Among the historic homes in Charleston stands a quaint old house facing South Battery, known as the William Washington House. Tradition tells us that from the steps of this home colors were presented by Martha Washington to the historic old "Washington Light Infantry" who were lined up in front of the house. Another of the Charleston homes is the Cringle house, owned during the Revolution by Mrs. Motte. This house was used as headquarters by Sir Henry Clinton, and afterward occupied by successive commanders during the remainder of the war. Here it was that General Moultrie was received by Clinton, in the drawing-room upstairs and here Lord Rawdon thanked Mrs. Motte for her "hospitality."

In this historic old city, on the corner of Tradd and Orange Streets, there is still another Revolutionary

home, once the scene of gay dinner parties. It is related that on one of these notable occasions General Marion, a man of sober abstemious habits, not wishing to join the jovial guests in the banquet hall, undertook to escape by lowering himself from a window, thereby receiving a fall which resulted in a broken leg. The accident, however, proved to be a blessing in disguise, for, instead of remaining in Charleston when the siege was about to begin, he was sent down to St. John's to be cured, thus escaping the clutches of the enemy who took the city.

In 1791 President George Washington visited Charleston. The house prepared for this honored guest is still standing in Church Street, marked by a bronze tablet to commemorate the event. This house was, at that time, owned by Thomas Heyward and was rented and handsomely furnished for the occasion.

Up in Lexington County, about two miles from Columbia, is the old Cayce

home. In this bullet-scarred old home it is said that Emily Geiger was imprisoned and it is there that the old tradition says she swallowed the note which she had undertaken to carry from General Greene to General Sumter.

True history records events as they occurred, whether for the glory or for the dishonor of a country and its people, so among the historic homes of

went to England and died in that country "unwept, unhonored and unsung." The old home, "Rosemont," though stripped of its former glories, is still standing and is owned by descendants of the family who built it.

General Andrew Pickens's first home was in Abbeville, where he married Miss Rebecca Calhoun, near old Hopewell Church. After the Revolution General Pickens removed to the



CALHOUN MANSION, CLEMSON COLLEGE, S. C.

South Carolina there is one owned by an aristocratic family but of whom one member was noted for his dark deeds during the Revolution. In Laurens County there is still standing an old colonial mansion, built years before the Revolution, of material brought from England by members of the Cunningham family, who remained loyal to the king, though fifty years later it was gentle Pamela Cunningham, of this same family, who started the movement of making Mt. Vernon a shrine for the nation. In Revolutionary days, though, it was "Bloody Bill," one of that family and name, who went so far in committing massacres and robberies among his Whig neighbors that he even incurred the displeasure of the British officers. After the War he

up-country to a tract of land granted him by Governor Benjamin Guerard. On a bluff overlooking the Keowee (now Seneca) River on the spot where the famous Hopewell-Keowee Treaty was made with the Indians in 1785, General Pickens built a most picturesque home. Remains of the chimneys could still be seen a few years since. Andrew Pickens Chapter, of Clemson College, and Catechee Chapter, of Anderson, have marked the place with a handsome boulder.

On the opposite side of the river from "Hopewell," Colonel Robert Anderson, intimate friend and comrade in arms, built his home, "Westville," where he died in 1814 and is buried nearby.

Moultrie Chapter, of Orangeburg, has patriotically marked the spot

where stood the home of Rebecca Motte in St. Matthew's Parish. We are all familiar with the story of that brave woman who would have sacrificed her home for her country. The mansion, however, remained intact until years after the Revolution, when it was accidentally destroyed by fire. The brick foundation still remains. The town of Fort Motte takes its name from the old home which was used as a fort during the War. Not far from Fort Motte stood "Belleville," the home of Colonel William Thomson. After the fall of Charleston, Governor Rutledge committed his family to the care of Colonel Thompson. British troops, however, surrounded the home, took Colonel Thomson and his son prisoners and garrisoned the homes as a fort. Americans later attacked the place and the home bore bullet marks as long as it stood.

An historic house in Orangeburg was the old "Marchant House." During the Revolution this home was used as a court house, subsequently as a jail, then a church for first one denomination and then another, a blacksmith shop, a boarding house and finally as a residence. About fifty years ago it came into the possession of an English family named Marchant and was ever after known as the "Marchant House." In 1779 Governor Rutledge formed the plan of having a grand military camp at Orangeburgh. Being empowered by the General Assembly to do everything necessary for the public good, he came to Orangeburgh and while here made his headquarters at the home of Donald Bruce, a man prominent in affairs of both village and district. In July, 1781, when Lord Rawdon halted for a few days in

Orangeburgh on his return from the relief at Ninety-six, he also made his headquarters at the "Bruce House." The house, which is described by Simms as one of the most pretentious in the village, was many years after the Revolution, when the last of the Bruces had passed away, torn down and moved out on the "Five Notch" road, where it still stands.

About fifteen miles from our own monument at Eutaw Springs, near St. Stephen's, Berkeley County, stands the home of the "Swamp Fox." Marion's home, built after the manner of country houses in that day, a two-story affair, with a wide front porch and very high from the ground, stands surrounded by a grove of moss-covered oaks. This spacious old dwelling at "Belle Isle," was, in Marion's day, the abode of content and cheerful hospitality. Here strangers found a ready welcome and friends and neighbors a wise and sympathetic counsellor to the last.

In old Abbeville District is Fort Hill, built after the Revolution, of course, but it was the home of the most illustrious son of South Carolina, "one of the ablest, truest and most patriotic men this country has ever produced. Being a close reasoner, a clear and profound thinker, a model of sobriety, temperance and morals in every respect, John C. Calhoun had in his day few equals and no superiors in all the elements of real statesmanship." The home of this great man, still beautifully kept and filled with the original furniture, was built like so many dwellings of that time—a large two-story house with many rooms, and an ample front porch, amid a grove of magnificent oaks.

A genealogy of the Kitchel family has been published recently by George C. McCormick, of Fort Collins, Col. Besides giving sketches of John Kitchel and Esther Peck, it gives a complete genealogy of the Kitchel family from the birth of John Kitchel, the emigrant, in 1604, to the present time, and includes the descendants of Joseph and Nancy Allen Kitchel as follows: The Haydens of Indiana; the McDougalls of Long Island; the Hinds of New Jersey; the Kitchels of Iowa; the Hannums of Cincinnati; the Frys of Illinois and Oklahoma; the Norcross of Ohio and California; the Kitchels of Florida, and the Snyders of Pennsylvania. There are also sketches of the Peck family, the Allens of New Jersey, the Bruen, the Ely, the Farrand, the Hyde and the Sheaffe families.

Conservation of Human Life

Mrs. George M. Sternberg

As patriotic Americans we are all deeply interested in questions of the conservation of our natural resources. Let us make every effort to aid in the preservation of our national Forests, the invaluable potentiality of our rivers, as sources of power, and irrigation, and the vast deposits of coal and other minerals, upon which future generations must depend for the maintenance of our industries. While I deeply appreciate the great importance of these aspects of our conservation problem I desire to call your attention to another aspect of conservation which certainly is not less important to our future prosperity as a nation and which should appeal even more strongly to our sympathy and our feelings of patriotism. I refer to the conservation of human lives and especially of the lives of infants. It is well known that the high death rate in many of our cities is largely due to an excessive infant mortality, and it has been demonstrated that this mortality can be greatly reduced by proper sanitary legislation. In England and Wales the death rate for children under one year of age was one hundred and fifty-one per thousand births in 1901, and in 1910 it had been reduced to one hundred and six to one thousand births. It is estimated that the normal death-rate among infants under one year of age should not exceed fifty to eighty per thousand. But in some of the slum areas in the larger cities, on both sides of the Atlantic, it reaches as high as three hundred and fifty to four hundred per thousand births. A moment's consideration will show what an enormous waste of life occurs in the United States from the premature death of infants. But this waste is by no means limited to infants under one year of age. The principal causes of this great mortality among infants, are ignorance, or carelessness, on the part of the mother, artificial feeding with impure milk, and living in overcrowded tenements. Careful investigations made in England have shown not only that the infant mortality is much greater among

the families which occupy one and two room tenements than among those who occupy three and four rooms, but also that the children who survived in the latter are much better developed. Dr. McKenzie as a result of the examination of 72,857 children attending public schools in the city of Glasgow found that boys from two-room houses were eleven and seven-tenths pounds lighter, on an average, than boys from the four-room houses, and four and seven-tenths inches smaller.

A considerable reduction in infant mortality has occurred in many of the cities of our own country during the past twenty-five years. In the city of Washington the mortality among white infants in 1890 was two hundred and seventy-five per thousand births, and among colored infants four hundred and forty-five per thousand births. This enormous and disgraceful waste of life has been reduced to less than one half. In the year 1911 the rate among white infants was one hundred and two and among colored infants two hundred and six per thousand births. These figures, however, are not entirely reliable because of the fact that it is difficult to get complete returns of births. But the mortality rate as compared to the population gives a reduction which does not differ greatly from the figures given. Thus in 1890 the mortality among white children under one year of age was 4.23 per thousand of the white population and among colored children 10.71 per thousand. In 1911 these rates had fallen to 1.91 for white children and to 4.75 for colored children. Taking the mortality of all children under five years of age we find that it has fallen, from six hundred and fifty-one per hundred thousand of the population in 1896 to 1900, to three hundred and sixty-eight per hundred thousand in 1911. This is a very considerable gain and shows what may be accomplished by intelligent sanitary supervision, education, improvement in housing conditions, etc. It also shows how much remains to be accom-

plished. Among the agencies which have aided in reducing excessive infant mortality in this city a prominent place should be given to the visiting Nurses Association, the Diet Kitchen, the Associated Charities and other philanthropic organizations. I cannot attempt to give the statistics of infant mortality in other cities, but would call attention to the fact that in the State of Massachusetts the death rate for infants under one year of age has been reduced during the ten years ending in 1911 from 140.4 per thousand births to 120.9 per thousand. This is considerably above the rate among white infants in the city of Washington for the same year—102 per thousand births.

It would be easy to give additional statistics illustrating the great waste of human life in the United States, and especially in our large cities. Certainly every daughter of the American Revolution will agree with me that this is a branch of the conservation question which should engage our earnest attention, and one which should have the enlightened consideration of the National Government. It is apparent that to a considerable extent the preventive measures upon which we must depend for the control of this enormous waste of human life will come within the province of States and municipalities. However, there is great room for national legislation and we already have the precedent for such legislation in our pure food laws, etc. If there is any question as to the power of the National Government to enact sanitary legislation for the country at large there can be no doubt as to the power and duty of Congress to give the District of Columbia such legislation as may be necessary to conserve the lives of its citizens, young and old. Among the things which can and should be done in the interest of the National Capital and as an object les-

son for the whole country, I would suggest enlarged powers and appropriations for the health department, including sanitary inspectors, a certain proportion of whom should be women; medical inspection of children in the public schools by experts, and an ample corps of school nurses to visit the children in their homes; fresh air school rooms and open air schools for tubercular children; legislation to secure a pure and safe milk supply; legislation to secure the extinction of our "alley slums" and to provide for the erection of sanitary homes for the working classes—either as a municipal enterprise or by aiding philanthropic organizations. The recent establishment of a children's



MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG
Librarian General N. S., D. A. R.

bureau under the direction of Miss Julia Lathrop is an indication that our national Legislature has at last waked up to some appreciation of the importance of this subject. In various parts of the world the subject of endowing motherhood is under consideration. This is a matter of vital importance to countries like France, which have a diminishing population. Evidently many babies lose their lives because their mothers cannot give them proper attention, owing to the necessity of earning a livelihood by work which separates them from their infants, often before they are themselves fit to undertake the task to which

they have been accustomed and upon which they depend for their own support and that of their other children.

The movement in this city for a spring clean up and for the destruction of flies is to be commended from the point of view of the conservation of lives not only among infants but of adults as well.

As Chairman of the Conservation Committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the District of Columbia I have thought it best to call attention of this important field for intelligent effort for the conservation of human life in our own city.

An Educational Document

"We, the subscribers, being truly sensible of the great advantages our posterity may reap from the excellent charitable scheme formed in England for the education of Protestant youth in Pennsylvania, and being extremely desirous to encourage and promote the same, as far as in our power lies, have engaged and agreed, and hereby do engage and agree to, and with William Parsons, James Martin, Peter Traxler, Esq., John Lefever, Lewis Gordon and Peter Kichline, Deputy Trustees, mentioned and appointed by the *Trustees General* of the said charitable scheme, that each of us will pay the sum of money, and do and perform the work, labor and service in building and erecting a school house, which may occasionally be made use of as a church for any Protestant minister, to our names hereunder respectfully set down and affixed. Dated Easton, Pa., the 31st day of July, A. D., 1755.

	£	s.	d.
William Smith, in behalf of the proprietor and trustees.....	30	..	..
William Parsons	5	..	..
Lewis Gordon	3	..	..
Nicholas Scull	3	..	..
Nathaniel Vernon	3	..	..
Peter Kichline	2	..	..
Christian Rinker	1	..	..
Jacob Bachman	1	..	..
Jacob Minor	1	..	..
Adam Yohe	1	..	..
Lewis Knauss	10	..	..
Lewis Klotz	10	..	..
Henry Becker	7	..	..
George Michael Shortz.....	15	..	..
John Switz	15	..	..
Anthony Esor	15	..	..

Charles Reichart	15	..	..
John Wagle	1	..	..
George Earnest Becker.....	1	..	..
John Rinker	10	..	..
N. N.	7	6	
Daniel Geese	5	..	..
Jeremiah Casidy Russel.....	1	..	..
Paul Miller	1	5	..
John Fricker	1	6	..
Pennsylvania currency	161	1s.	6d.

Myer Hart, 20 pounds nails.
Paul Reesor, 1,000 shingles.
Jacob Miner, 12 days' work.
Stephen Horn, 1 week's work.
Henry Allshouse, 5 days' work.
John Horn, 5 days' work.
John Finley, 6 days' work.
John Nicholas Reeder, 1 week's work.
Bartholomew Hoffman, 5 days' mason work.
Robert Miller, 4 days' mason work.
John George Bush, 5 days' carpenter work.
Jacob Krotz, 5 days' carpenter work.
James Fuller, 5 days' stone digging.
John Chapman, 3 days' carting stone.
Henry Rinker, 30 bushels lime.
Henry Bush, 30 wagons stone and digging.
John Wideman, 30 wagons stone and digging.
Thomas Harris, 50 sash lights.

This school house was a large one-story log building with a cellar under it, containing three rooms, one of them large, which was used as a church and school room. Its site was a few feet east of the German Reformed Church, and it was removed about the time of the Revolution.

William Parsons mentioned above was a shoemaker who afterwards became Surveyor General of Pennsylvania.

Transcribed by MISS JANNETTE BURLINGHAM, Shullssberg, Wis.

The Mountain School at Devil's Fork

(Mrs. William G.) Louise McCrory Spencer

The Southern Appalachian Mountains extend from the southern border of Pennsylvania to the northern counties of Georgia and Alabama. The region they traverse is about six hundred miles long and two hundred wide, and in the two hundred and twenty-six counties which they touch, the number of inhabitants is over 3,921,555.



MRS. WILLIAM GARDNER SPENCER,
Who, as Regent, established a D. A. R. School at Devil's Fork in the East
Tennessee Mountains, supported by the State D. A. R.

The population of the Southern Appalachian is not of a low order of civilization. They are brave and strong people, with admirable qualities.

Their rugged virtues are traceable in many instances to their Scotch and Irish ancestry, for it is mostly from these sturdy people that the first mountain settlers in the East Tennessee Mountains sprung. Their Scotch and Irish names prove the tradition of their origin. There are three classes of these mountain dwellers. The first is composed of those who live in the fertile valleys and foothills—farmers who are much the same as well-to-do people in other parts of the country. The second class, who live some distance from the towns, are shut off from the valley people, but have occasional intercourse with the outside world. The third class are those whose little log cabin homes are in the remote regions, and so are removed from contact with their fellow men. Of course, they are ignorant in their isolation. In many places not even a rough wagon is found, and the bridge paths are all but impassable.

Ignorance and poverty are found among our own American-born people beyond belief in the great state of Tennessee, whose capital city, known as the "Athens of the South," is famous for its schools and colleges. But of what avail are such places of learning to these people? And just here, let it be said that the term, the "poor mountain whites," is an unnecessary distinction. There are no "poor mountain blacks," for there are no negroes among them. The East Tennessee mountaineer has ever been a lover

of liberty, brooking no restraint. He would be as free as the air he breathes. It is to this class that Mrs. Wm. G. Spencer, State Regent, while attending

the state conference held in Knoxville in November, 1908, urged the daughters there assembled to turn their attention and to take the matter of establishing a school for consideration as their state work. This appeal met with

plished than could be possible in any other way with the same amount of money.

Two flags were donated by the Daughters, and sent with the request that Flag Day be appropriately observed by the school. A prize of a five-dollar gold piece was offered by the State Regent to the boy and girl writing the best composition on the Battle of King's Mountain, after an account of it had been read to them. Twelve compositions were submitted, and, while the reading and writing were somewhat unique, remarkable intelligence was shown. They grasped the main facts, and expressed themselves clearly, in few words.

Not only are the pupils taught their school lessons, but the young women teachers instruct them in sewing and other womanly accomplishments. The work has been simplified for us by the good fortune of having Mr. Webb engage the teachers. He knows the country and the people thoroughly, for he has given many of the best years of his life aiding them in church and community

favor, and shortly after this Mr. Frederick Lee Webb, a Presbyterian minister, wrote a letter asking the daughters to meet a payment of \$60.00 for some educational work. From this sprung a correspondence resulting in the State Regent asking the state delegates to the National Congress at Washington to form a Tennessee D. A. R. mountain school to be supported entirely by voluntary contributions from the chapters in the state, the school to be located at Devil's Fork, East Tennessee, the nearest post-office address being Flag Pond. This proposition was favorably received. The regent held a conference with Mr. Webb at Johnson City, where they discussed with John Sevier Chapter the establishing of this school, the chapter promising a contribution of useful supplies for the teacher's cottage. The chapters were asked to pledge their support for only three years, feeling sure that the interest would grow strong, and the work would continue if found practical. The school is now beginning its fifth summer, and we feel more good is accom-



"GROVE COTTAGE"—WORKERS' HOME
Devil's Fork D. A. R. School



THE COMMUNITY CHAPEL-SCHOOL HOUSE
Devil's Fork, D. A. R. School

work. Among the teachers there have been Professor Holt, of Tusculum College, and his sister, Miss Holt; two young ladies, the descendants of John Sevier; Miss Tullis and Miss McPhee-

ters, both of whom have had much experience.

Extracts from two letters will give an idea as to whether this school is "worth while." Mr. Webb writes, "Personally, I feel that from our end the outlook is all that could be desired. Every person who has ever labored here has taken a keen interest in the little school and church. The people themselves lean more and more upon this work, and it has become so closely identified with the life of the valley that its removal would be a sore loss. The school work, there, as done by our teachers, has been so different from the usual public school work that at the close of a summer's term we find the influence of the D. A. R. upon the year's work making it a success. It is a satisfaction to know that the school has changed the community life to such an extent that we can hardly believe our own eyes." Again, he tells of one of the students who made good in spite of many obstacles. This student was a girl about seventeen or eighteen years of age. In her home there was a dearth of everything that goes to make home life cheerful. Her poverty was extreme. She entered the school the first summer, the two young women teachers drawing her out and making a companion and friend of her. She was a very lovable girl, and the teachers became more and more attached to her. She worked in a sawmill camp, where there were only two other women among a hundred rough men. Here she toiled from daylight until dusk cooking, but was held in the highest respect by all the members of the camp. Following this summer of toil, she entered the collegiate department of a well-known East Tennessee school, where she did good work. From there she sent word to her friends at Devil's Fork that she had chosen her life's work, that of giving herself as a teacher to mountain girls. Miss McPheeters, who had charge of the school during the term of the past summer, reported that the school opened with an enrollment of nineteen scholars, and that new pupils continued to enroll, until

there were fifty-five boys and girls in attendance daily. Miss McPheeters and her associate teacher made seventy-two visits to the homes of their pupils, visiting all, with the exception of two who lived at too remote a distance for them to reach. In conclusion, Miss McPheeters wrote, "Taking it all together, we have had a sweet and delightful season with the dear people and children up



SOME OF THE PUPILS, WITH TEACHERS

here, and the memory of them will never die."

At the State Conference held in Memphis last November, 1912, a resolution made by Mrs. Spencer to the effect that the Tennessee Daughters of the American Revolution make a combined effort to secure the passing of a compulsory education bill by the incoming legislature, was adopted. The present State Regent, Miss Mary N. Murfree (the distinguished author, Charles Egbert Craddock), at once appointed Mrs. Spencer chairman of a committee for this purpose. Mrs. Spencer asked every Daughter in the state to serve with her, and to talk the matter over with the men voters of her family, to keep prominent before the people the necessity for compulsory education. An ex-congressman of the state was preparing a bill to be known as the D. A. R. Compulsory Education Bill, but, finding that the State Superintendent of Schools had framed one covering our wishes, the committee endorsed it. The news of the passage of this bill, and that it is now a law, is most gratifying. This, however, does not do away with the need of a summer school in the mountains. Is not this strictly D. A. R. work—this building of living monuments to the

memory of the brave men who fought for American independence?

Doubtless many of these people are the descendants of men who served with Boone, Robertson, Shelby or Sevier (or others of the leaders of the men of their time) and of whom it has been said "they conquered the Alps, beyond which untold millions of later compatriots were to find their fruitful Italy."

Gilmore calls these mountaineers the "Advance Guard of Civilization," and again, the "Rear Guard of the Revolution." At Abington, Va., and the junction of the valleys of the Blue Ridge and East Tennessee Mountains, as early as June 20, 1775, a council met "and resolved never to surrender, but to live and die for liberty." This was four months before the Mecklenburg declaration, which ante-dated the declaration of American independence.

Let us have schools—more schools, and then more! Until every highland-born child may have an equal chance

with those of the valley to develop what is best in him. Miss Berry has a model school in Georgia, and there are others on a broad scale, but the Daughters in the states of Virginia, the Carolinas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, might sustain dozens of small summer schools at little expense, where some learning and the refinements of civilization might be found.

This article is written with the hope that it may suggest to others the same possibility. After the humble school-house, which is used for a church on Sunday, and the home for teachers, are built, there is little expense aside from the payment of the teacher. A separate home for teachers is most important. It is well to have two women teachers, even though there are only a few pupils. Otherwise they might have to live, perhaps, in the one-room log cabin shared by a half-dozen or more children, as the pioneer workers in the mountain districts have had to do.

A Soldier's Letter

Fort Pitt, Jan'y. 3, 1783.

"Dear Wife:—

"I am Still happy that I have it in my Power to inform you that I am well. Mr. Johnston, the Bearer of this letter is setting of to morrow morning. he has obtained leave from the Gerl to go home for six weeks. he will Inform you of every Particular Concerning my Circumstances, and the Reason of me not coming home as soon as I Expected—I have got a horse and Everything to start for home I am only waiting from below wether I am Left out or not—which I suppose you know before this time But you may Depend I shall come at all events Let me be left out or not, sometime in March, and sooner if I hear wether I am in or out of the service. My dear dont want for anything Mr. Simm (?) and Mr Pence Promis'd me that they would let you have anything that you may stand in need of. So my Dear Soul Dont make yourself unhappy Because I could not Come home with Mr Johnston—But I hope you will make yourself as happy as you Can, as it will be But a short time, till you shall embrace your ever belyved Husband

"M. Everly

"I hope our Little Dear Betsy is well give her ten thousand Kisses for me"

—Copy of a letter from Michael Everly of Pennsylvania, to his wife during the Revolution. Certified by Catherine Markley on May 8, 1838 as original.

RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER, *Genealogist, N.S.D.A.R.*

The Lincoln Monument

Erected by the Council Bluffs Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution

On a high promontory, overlooking the valley of the Missouri, in the year 1859, a small company of men stood and looked westward. And to two of them, there came a vision of that glorious West that was to be, with its vast mines, its great manufactories, its fer-

Since that time, the spot where the immortal Lincoln stood has been dear to the citizens of Council Bluffs, and it has been the hope of many that the place should be fittingly marked.

In the hearts of two of the members of the Council Bluffs Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, there originated the plan of erecting a memorial that would defy time and be to future generations a lesson in patriotism. Through their efforts, largely, the plan was successfully carried out and on October 10, 1911, the beautiful granite shaft, the gift of the Chapter to the City of Council Bluffs, was unveiled.

It was singularly fitting that the impressive ceremony took place in the presence of the surviving members of the Army of the Tennessee, the men who fought that the Union might be maintained, and who upheld the hands of President Lincoln during the dark struggles of the Rebellion.

Previous to the unveiling, General Dodge spoke briefly giving the circumstances that had brought about the gift of the monument.

Miss Harriet Lake, vice-president general from Iowa of the Daughters of the American Revolution, made the presentation speech. She said in part:

"Council Bluffs has been the most generous of the Iowa Chapters in its gifts and contributions

to the beautiful memorial hall of the Daughters in Washington. But always in their hearts has been the wish to do something for their own community.

"Today, that desire is fulfilled in a larger way than they had dared to hope, by the completion of this splendid monument, which crowns this memorial as the life of Abraham Lincoln crowned the period in which he lived.



Photo by Schmidt, Council Bluffs

LINCOLN MEMORIAL

Erected by Council Bluffs Chapter, Ia.

tile farms, with its natural resources but waiting to empty their wealth into the lap of industry.

To this vision, it was due, that Mr. Lincoln, afterward President of these United States, and General Grenville Dodge, who was then constructing the Union Pacific Railway, chose Council Bluffs to be the eastern terminus of that great public highway.

"They have builded their monument of the solid granite as emblematic of the enduring quality of Abraham Lincoln's service to his country and the love that country gives back to him."

After the acceptance of the monument on behalf of the city by the presi-

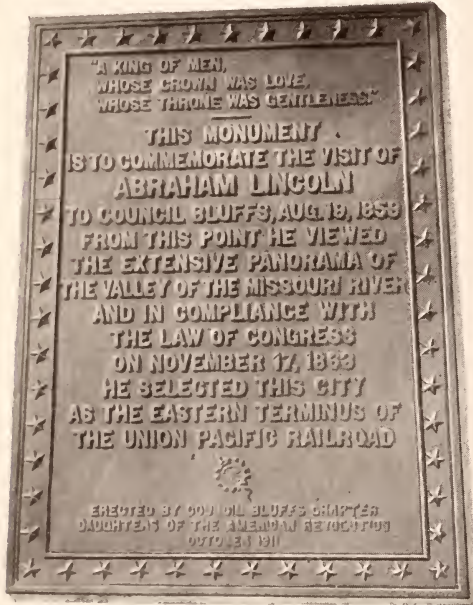


Photo by Schmidt, Council Bluffs
INSCRIPTION ON LINCOLN MEMORIAL
Erected by Council Bluffs Chapter

dent of the park commission, Mr. Emmet Tinley of Council Bluffs, orator for the occasion, delivered an eloquent address on "Abraham Lincoln," closing with these words.

"The sad, the melancholy, the weary Lincoln, could just perceive the dawn of gladness, and of peace and of rest when fate decreed his cruel ending. On the stroke of a second the deeply furrowed lines of care were smoothed from his rugged face and his tired body was at rest. There was not the gradual dimming, but only the slightest flicker from the dazzling light of his day to blackest night. O God, give us the faith to see and the inspiration to understand! Such tragedies stagger the intellect! Yet O God, your afflicted children, the children of our beloved Lincoln, with heads bowed whispered in holy prayer, 'Thy will be done.'"

General Frederick D. Grant was the last speaker of the afternoon and he spoke briefly of the first meeting of his father, General Ulysses S. Grant, and President Lincoln, and paid a high tribute to the martyred president in these words: "We gladly hasten to add our tribute in praise of this great patriot in honor of whose memory you have placed here this beautiful memorial. Let us never cease to honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln, recalling his life work, his splendid example of honesty, loyalty and patriotism."

The monument, a beautiful shaft of white granite stands on the brow of a hill, visible from nearly all parts of the city, and is a fitting tribute to him, who was indeed—

"A King of Men
Whose Crown was Love
Whose Throne was Gentleness."

Obituary—Died at Wolfeborough, New Hampshire, Mr. Samuel Morrell, aged 87 years. He was one of the intrepid band who destroyed the tea in Boston harbour in 1773. He then resided in Charleston & escaped the British vengeance by secreting himself on board a vessel having a large number of beds.

His escape so inflamed the enemy that they set on fire his wharf and stores. He was subsequently captured in the Independence and suffered imprisonment 16 months in Halifax.—Maryland Gazette.

Tribute to Mrs. Charles H. Deere

Mrs. John C. Ames, Vice President General from Illinois

Mrs. Charles H. Deere, Honorary Vice President General and one of the most widely known and best loved Daughters of the American Revolution, not only of Illinois but in the National Society, died April 27, 1913. She organized the Moline Chapter January 6, 1894, and was its Regent until elected State Regent.

She was the third in line of State Regents for Illinois, and was elected to that office three consecutive years. Although not strong physically Mrs. Deere never spared herself at the expense of any work for the State. Her regency was characterized as years of progress along every line of work.

While she was State Regent she was instrumental in securing the State appropriation of \$5,000 for the monument now standing on Campbell's Island, in commemoration of the soldiers who fell in the conflict on the island with the Indians in 1844. She also lent her best efforts in the work of inducing the Illinois Legislature to appropriate \$10,000 for the purchase of Fort Massic. The bill was passed during her regency, and no Daughter in Illinois rejoiced more heartily than Mrs. Deere. During Mrs. Deere's term of office she kept at all times in constant touch with every chapter.

In 1905, Mrs. Deere succeeded Mrs. Matthew T. Scott as Vice President General for Illinois, and proved as efficient an officer on the National Board as she did in every thing she undertook. She was always a prominent figure at the

Continental Congress. Although so modest she could hardly ever be prevailed

upon to speak from the platform, she was always a force to be counted upon. Her

judgment was keen, clear and quick. When the rooms were being selected in Memorial Continental Hall, it was Mrs. Deere's prompt action that secured for Illinois the room that bears its name. Some of the most beautiful adornments of the room are the gift of Mrs. Deere, who gave generously to every need of the

Daughters, whether locally or far from home. She remembered most liberally

the Mountain School for white children, the Berry School for girls, night schools for immigrants—in fact there is scarcely a line of work of our National

Society which will not feel the loss of this beloved Daughter.

At the Continental Congress of 1912, Mrs. Deere was elected Honorary Vice President General, a well deserved honor to one who had given so many active years of service.



*Photo by
Steffens, Chicago*

**MRS. CHARLES DEERE,
MOLINE, ILL.**

Her pen rang true, as did her voice, and in one of the last articles written by Mrs. Deere occurs the following paragraph, which should be sounded long and loud because of its truth which should appeal to every one:

"Every woman in the land who is eligible to this Society, (*Daughters of the American Revolution*), owes it to her country to become a member that she may be a helper in ferreting out the names of the makers of her country, and to see that the names of her ancestors become a part of the historical records of the American Republic, and as such be entered into the lineage books of the Society."

One great factor in the success of Mrs. Deere was her personal magnetism, and faculty of enlisting the interest of those to whom she appealed.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Honorary President General, says of her: "Probably no one outside of her own immediate family feels such a personal sense of loss as has come to me with the passing away of my beloved friend, Mrs. Deere.

All that she was to me—all that she meant to me during years of closest companionship and intimacy no words of mine can express. A pen dipped in the colors of the rainbow could alone convey some idea of the wonderful charm of this gracious, well-poised woman. The dignity and truthfulness which marked her own personality she stamped indelibly upon the character and work of the Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution.

Others will tell of her lasting and brilliant official work as State Regent of this great commonwealth—of the wise and skillful way in which she met and handled complicated and difficult matters that came to her for adjustment—of her keen perception and instinctive judgment between right and wrong and the helpful soothing influence of her calm judicial decisions.

Mine is the more tender and beautiful task of speaking of her gracious womanliness, the magnetism that drew all hearts to her, the majestic and glorious type of womanhood which restores stability and unshaken trust to our sometimes faltering faith in human nature.

Descended from a long line of distinguished ancestors, embodying in herself the highest ideals of true womanhood—rich with the garnered spoils of years of devotion to all that is best in life, herself steeped in an atmosphere of honor and integrity, her scorn of shams and hypocrisy, her disgust at the craft and the cunning that resorted to devious ways and doubtful methods, marked her as the upright, straightforward glorious type, that sheds eternal and inextinguishable lustre upon her sex.

And so, distinguished Honorary Vice President General, devoted "Daughter," beloved friend—while the world is poorer, life less rich for those to whom you were and are so precious—with you rests the lingering "grace of a day" that can never die—the benediction from thousands of hearts—"She rests from her labors and her works do follow her."

A Picture Pageant of an Historic Town

Mary A. A. Prentiss, historian, Ashuelot Chapter

A serious question in the Chapters of this society is "how to raise money?" So much is needed for memorial and general work and for the different funds. Every town or city has more or less of historic interest connected with its growth and life and this Chapter decided to give an historic pageant of our city, Keene, in observance of the birthday of George Washington. Pictures of notable events in the his-

tory of the town, from its beginning, were prepared and in the hands of an able committee resulted in an entertainment which proved an event long to be remembered. The opening scene, "Indians in the forest," gave an excellent and necessary picture of the wilderness to which the first settlers came. The succeeding dance by one of the young women, "Spirit of the forest heralding the pioneer," which broke in upon the

wilderness, dispelled the savages, and as the lights grew stronger became a graceful and fairy-like dance of unusual attractiveness, heralded the coming of the white man. "The first proprietors' meeting" was a first rate scene. Grouping in the dark with their lanterns late at night the little party of men find on the big spruce tree marked by previous surveyors, the town line of Keene, and agreeable to the mandate of their grant, open the first meeting before midnight of the 18th of September, 1734.

The "Ordination of the first minister," 1738, was a particularly effective act. Seated on rude planks placed on blocks in the frame of their sacred edifice, were men and women in the dress of the early settlers, with tithing man, foot stoves, uneasy children.

The "Old fort attacked by Indians" was well carried out with a log stockade, the attack on Captain Dorman, his hand to hand battle with two Indians, and the chase of Mrs. Clark by another Indian. The "Pomeroy reception," an ancient function of which an unusually full account was in some way preserved, gave an opportunity to introduce, in costume, many of Keene's celebrities of Revolutionary times. The minuet was danced very gracefully by eight young people. In introducing the historic characters impersonated as they successively came upon the stage, the prolocutor gave a brief account of their personal history and connection with Keene.

The three scenes following were laid in the historic old wigwam tavern still standing which is marked by a tablet placed by Ashuelot Chapter several years ago. The "Taproom," the "First Meeting of the Trustees of Dartmouth College," the "Call to Arms," when upon the receipt of the news of the battle of Concord and Lexington thirty men assembled on the green and departed for Boston on April 21, 1775, all made excellent pictures. The tableau of "The Minute Man" followed and the reproduction of Daniel C. French's famous statue in

Concord, Mass., was surprisingly good, and true to the original. With the Revolutionary soldiers from "The Call to Arms" grouped in front it made one of the best pictures of the program.

The allegorical picture of "Keene and her industries," was really a work of art and a beautiful scene. Keene's well known artist, Francis Barrett Faulkner, assisted the ladies in their preparation for this. Keene was seated in a beautiful chariot and with her attendants and the dances of the elements personified by young ladies made a picture of rare beauty and excellence. In this scene Keene and her attendants formed the central group, while the industries of Keene, personified by six graceful dancers typifying the elements of her productions, in turn danced around the stage and presented to Keene the emblems of the industries they represented.

The final scene was the "Departure of the First Regiment for the Civil War," and was made very effective, reproducing very vividly the event.

A recessional or march followed in which all the characters of the evening took part, reassembling on the stage for a final tableau, the "Goddess of Liberty" forming the central figure, standing on a high pedestal in the rear. The audience rose and joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

About 150 persons took part and 175 children of the primary and intermediate grades sang choruses and songs appropriate to the scenes depicted, and added a pleasing feature. Between the scenes specialties were given by children in very pretty costumes. Attics and chests produced antiques and appropriate furniture and beautiful costumes which added much to the beauty and interest of the affair. The Chapter realized a handsome sum from the entertainment in spite of making the price of a third of the tickets 25 cents to enable the school children and students to attend as was desirable from an educational point of view.



MEMBERS OF EMILY VIRGINIA MASON CHAPTER, HASTINGS, MICH., AND REPRESENTATIVES OF SLOCUM H. BUNKER'S FAMILY
AT UNVEILING OF TABLET MARKING SITE OF FIRST HOUSE IN HASTINGS

Work of the Chapters

Emily Virginia Mason Chapter (Hastings, Michigan.)—This chapter celebrated the third year of its organization by the ambitious undertaking of marking on June 12, 1912, with a native boulder and bronze tablet, the site of the first house in Hastings, erected by its first settler Slocum H. Bunker, in 1836. Dr. Alice Bunker Stockham, his sole surviving child then in her eightieth year, came all the way from Los Angeles, Cal., to be present, and twelve others of his descendants, none of whom were residents of Hastings, were also there.

In the cement foundation a metal box was placed containing many items of city and chapter interest and notable autographs, these being wrapped in the Betsy Ross and present flags and tied with the official colors of the society.

A chorus of school girls singing "United" led the members of the Bunker family and the chapter to the dedication spot where a fitting program was given. The unveiling was done by Mrs. Stockham and little Emily McElvaine, daughter of the regent, Mrs. Jason McElvaine, whose zeal and enthusiasm made the enterprise possible. A feature of the ceremony that should commend itself to other chapters was the method of unveiling the stone, a gilded gas pipe standard directly behind it making it possible to raise the flag, thus letting it remain a conspicuous part of the ceremony rather than lowering it or allowing it to fall to the ground as is so often the case.—SARAH ROBERTS COOK, *Historian*.

North Shore Chapter (Highland Park, Ill.)—On April 21, 1913, the Chapter celebrated its twentieth anniversary at the home of the regent. This is the second oldest Chapter in Illinois and numbers thirty-nine members.

The program at this "birthday meeting" consisted of the reading of two poems on "The Flag," written expressly for the Chapter some years ago, one by the late Mrs. Mary L. Bingham and the other by Mrs. Laura Dayton Fessenden. Two charming dialect readings were also given by Mrs. Frank B. Green, and a short history of the twenty years work

of the Chapter was read by Mrs. William C. Egan, who has served nine different years as regent.

Later, in the dining-room, toasts were given and a birthday cake surrounded by red, white and blue candles was cut.

The work of this Chapter has been for several years along educational lines—giving principally to the Berry School in Georgia and to our own grammar school. The gift this year to Miss Berry's school consisted of \$100.00 to purchase one boy's and one girl's scholarship.—MRS. GORDON BUCHANAN, *Regent*.

Monroe Chapter (Brockport, N. Y.)—For another year, we feel that we have much to be thankful for. Death has not entered our ranks, and while we have lost two members, Mrs. Patten and Miss Patten having been transferred to a Washington Chapter, we have welcomed nine new members, making a total membership of seventy-one.

We have held during the past year, five regular meetings, five special meetings, six board meetings, a luncheon, and a ball.

All special and board meetings with one exception were held with our regent, Mrs. Moore, who also opened her home for our Chapter Day meeting, October first.

Our June meeting was held at the home of the Misses Minot at which time we listened to a most interesting and instructive program on "The Important Events of the Revolutionary War" that occurred in the month of June.

We had the pleasure of having with us at this time Mrs. Sylvester, our first regent, who gave us a brief history of the chapter. The program for the year was exceptionally well carried out. The December meeting was held with Mrs. Twichell at which time Mrs. Peyster read "Enoch Arden" to a musical accompaniment by Miss Stafford.

Our Washington's Birthday luncheon with Mrs. Locke was a most enjoyable affair, and our ball in January was a financial as well as a social success.

The one hundred and thirty-eighth anniversary of the Battle of Lexington was celebrated at the home of Mrs.

Hiler, April 1, at which time through the united efforts of the March and April Committee, we were privileged to listen to one of the best literature and musical programs in the history of one chapter.

The work of the chapter for the past year is as follows:

The D.A.R. playground so successfully maintained by Monroe Chapter during the vacation months of 1910 and 1911, was continued during the month of July and two weeks of August of 1912 by the playground money left from the year before, there being \$159.27 of playground money in the treasury. The instructors were Mr. Ballard and Miss Murray. We have also contributed \$50 to the Berry School in Georgia, \$25 to the G.A.R. for a flag, \$5 toward a chair for Con. Memorial Hall, and our utility fund of \$6.50.

We feel that the work done by Monroe Chapter during the past year has been steady and progressive. Let us enter the coming year with redoubled energies, pledging ourselves to still better and wider work.—ELIZABETH G. ADAMS, *Recording Secretary*.

Ashley Chapter (Cedar Rapids, Ia.)—In June, 1906, the Cedar Rapids held its semi-centennial celebration. From an insignificant village, a pioneer post confronted with all the difficulties and disadvantages of any pioneer settlement the city had attained the proud position of the most enterprising, the cleanest and best city in the state. It seemed fitting that at this particular epoch, Ashley Chapter should take some part in this Memorial Celebration. The daughter of one of the pioneer bankers, Mrs. Laura Wear Walker, and the writer a daughter of one of the first manufacturers of Linn County conceived the idea of erecting a drinking fountain, sometime during semi-centennial year.

The chapter readily acquiesced and through Mrs. Rider, the daughter of another Linn County pioneer, permission was obtained from the government to place this fountain at the corner of the government building.

We at first planned to borrow the money and at once erect the fountain. But more efficient minds intruded and

the Chapter was warned not to assume the burden of debt. The regent, Mrs. Adeline Wood Preston, by her own personal efforts raised a nucleus by special subscription from pioneer men and women and interest grew apace.

But the angel of death waved his magic hand and our beloved regent passed, "to that bourne from whence no traveller returns."

For many months the chapter's efforts in every direction seemed to pause, but later the work of raising this money was taken up largely in memory of our



FOUNTAIN ERECTED BY ASHLEY CHAPTER AT CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.

regent and in compliance with her request. When \$500 was raised the fountain was erected. One bright day in October, 1911, the chapter's representatives in the government building and in the absence of the regent the vice-regent Mrs. F. W. Harwood, presented the fountain to the City. The Mayor accepted the same in a brief but complimentary address. This fountain not only quenches the thirst of hundreds of people daily, but it marks the spot where the first church building ever erected in Cedar Rapids was dedicated to the worship of God.—E. A. MADISON, *Historian*.

Margaret Goffe Moore Chapter—(Madison, Maine) began its existence, January 30, 1908. During the five years, four women have served as regent. The chapter has been repre-

sented at all the State Councils, and three years at the Continental Congress in Washington.

Calendars have been prepared by the board of management and many interesting papers written, several of which have appeared in the *American Monthly Magazine*. Special attention has been given to the observance of Washington's Birthday and our anniversary; also our field day.

The chapter has placed flags and framed copies of the Declaration of Independence in the schools of Madison.

It has also contributed to the building of Continental Hall, and furnishing of the Maine room, also to the Indian Memorial at Old Town Island.

The *American Monthly Magazine* has been placed in the Public Library for the years 1911-12-13. Fifty dollars has been laid aside toward the purchase of a town clock.

The chapter has also furnished a room at Opportunity Farm, to be known as the Margaret Goffe Moore room.

The chairman of the State committee has located twenty-one graves of revolutionary soldiers, and markers have been placed on unmarked graves.

The chapter has voted to unite with Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter of North Anson in placing a suitable marker in "Arnold's Road" in Anson, the coming season.—MRS. ANNIE W. DAVIS, *Historian*.

Mildred Warner Washington Chapter (Monmouth, Ill.)—The year just closed has been one of activity and pleasure. Our program—which was historic—has been interesting and instructive, the members responding in a pleasing manner. In connection with commencement of Eighth Grade of Public Schools, the prizes offered for essays on George Rodgers Clark, the history of Illinois,—and the history of the Flag, were awarded. Prizes consisted of \$10 and \$5 for high school pupils; \$5, \$3 and \$2 for grade pupils. Mrs. Lawrence, State Regent, gave the address in a very appropriate speech which outlined the purpose and aims of the D.A.R. and pointed out the need of historical knowledge of our country and its patriots. Mrs. James W. Scott made the awards and explained the manner in which the

prizes had been arranged and the desire to encourage the study of history among our young people. There was a social side in the program of the day. A reception was given at the home of Mrs. E. B. Colwell in honor of our guest, Mrs. Lawrence. A dinner party was given at the Colonial for our guests. Covers were laid for sixteen. Mrs. J. R. Webster, our regent, presided.

According to custom the four national days have been observed. Flag Day exercises were held at Mrs. John Ryan Smith's—an outdoor picnic had been planned, but the weather prevented. An indoor picnic equally enjoyable, with a luncheon and patriotic program, was attended by many. Founder's Day was observed with a luncheon and fine program. The function was held at the home of Mrs. Andrew Young. One of the features of the afternoon was the presentation of a D.A.R. spoon to the bride of our chapter, Mrs. George Tinkham.

Washington's wedding day was an informal affair and enjoyed at the home of Mrs. Potter. A cafeteria lunch was a change from the usual luncheon. Mrs. King gave a short address on the humorous side of her trip around the world.

Washington's Birthday banquet was the climax of entertainments. A reception was held in the parlors of Commercial Club and a fine banquet was served in the dining rooms, after which the program was given. The rooms were decorated with flags and D.A.R. colors.

Some valuable records have been sent to the State and a copy of the diary kept while on the battle fields, by John Fisher, was sent to the national historian. Letters of acknowledgment and appreciation have been received. Last but not least, one hundred dollars has been contributed toward the Memorial Continental Hall debt.—ELIZABETH BRIDGANTHALS, *Historian*.

Guthrie Center Chapter (Guthrie Center, Iowa.)—Our chapter has spent a pleasant and most profitable year. We have held monthly meetings at the homes of members, each business and program session being followed by a well appointed tea or luncheon.

The year's study has been along historical lines, especially the early history of Iowa, and has been well carried out.

The only diversion was a musicale given at the home of Mrs. T. E. Dougherty at which splendid numbers were given and *The Man Without a Country* was read by a reader who is a member of the chapter.

Cash prizes have been awarded to the three pupils of the seventh grade writing the best compositions in diary form on the Revolutionary period.

It was stipulated that the manners and customs of the time, style of dress, mode of travel, architecture, and anything else characteristic of the times should be mentioned. Quite recently the prizes were presented following a brief address by Mrs. Sheldon Washburn, chairman of the committee having the matter in charge.

Five dollars has been given to the State fund for marking the early Iowa trail.

At the recent election of officers Mrs. Robert E. Duffield was elected to the Regency to succeed Miss Etna Lemon, who has very ably officiated in that capacity the past year.

The year's schedule will close with a picnic June 7.

Next year's study will be along popular lines of interest and will include a Colonial play.—EFAA TUTTLE CRAWFORD, *Historian*.

Hermitage Chapter (Memphis, Tenn.)

—With the closing of 1912-13, the Hermitage Chapter adds to her record another prosperous and happy year. Through the efforts of her efficient officers, interest has been stimulated in all lines of D.A.R. work.

The subject for historical study during the past year has been "Colonial Homes" and "Colonial Architecture." The chapter has an enrollment at the present time of sixty-four names, eight new members having recently joined.

Into the treasury has been received approximately \$350, out of which amount all chapter assessments and outstanding debts have been paid.

The chapter took an active part in the State Conference. Besides paying her assessment of \$52, she entertained several delegates at the Peabody Hotel, and

her regent Mrs. T. J. Latham entertained in her own beautiful home the distinguished State Regent, Miss Murfree (Charles Egbert Craddock). On the arrival of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the President-General, Mrs. Latham, gave a buffet luncheon in her honor to which she invited Miss Murfree, and officers of the Hermitage and Barrett White Chapters.

The Daughters of Tennessee felt highly honored at the visit of the President-General, who by her charming personality, and gracious manners won the hearts of all of those who had the pleasure of meeting her.

A report from this chapter would be incomplete without the personal mention of Mrs. Nat. Graves, who has for many years been untiring in her efforts for the welfare of the chapter.

At a tea given in her home recently she launched a movement to elect Mrs. T. J. Latham, State Regent, which aroused keen interest and was heartily endorsed by the Hermitage and Barrett White Chapters.

Although "Hermitage" is the oldest chapter in the State she has never before asked for a public office to be given to one of her members. Mrs. Latham is a woman of unusual brilliancy of mind and grace of manners, and is entitled to the high office by virtue of her years of faithful work, and great executive ability. She was the honor guest of the most brilliant social function of the year, a luncheon given at Hotel Gayoso, on Valentine's Day, by the Hermitage and Barrett White Chapters in appreciation of Mrs. Latham's faithful services, and out of gratitude for a Chapter House which she proposes to give to four organizations of this city, in which she is deeply interested. In this building there will be an individual home and hearthstone for the Mary Latham and Sarah Law, U.D.C. Chapters and for the Hermitage and Barrett White, D.A.R.—MRS. E. K. BRYAN, JR., *Recording Secretary*.

Patrick Henry Chapter (Martinsville, Va.) was most successfully entertained by Mrs. Mary Spencer Buchanan on May 14, at "Homestead," a home widely known for hospitality and anti-bellum traditions and service. The at-

tendance was excellent, the business sessions being held indoors. The chapter decided to ask permission to present a portrait of Patrick Henry to the Virginia room in Continental Hall, the orator having once lived in Henry county (in which Homestead is situated). The regent, who is state chairman of the Magazine Committee, urged subscriptions to the magazine and spoke of its merit and helpfulness. A concise and well-prepared account of the Continental Congress was given by Miss Woods Stevens, representative, with additional words by Mrs. Kizzia Carter and Mrs. Hope Gravely, who also were in attendance. The chapter has presented two prizes in gold in the Martinsville schools for best essays on "*How to Get and Keep a Town Clean*"

After adjournment, many visitors and the Daughters partook of a beautiful course luncheon served under the magnificent old trees on the lawn. Spring-time flowers here, as in the rooms of the mansion, were abundant and fragrant. Mrs. Buchanan was assisted by her sister, Mrs. Blanche Williamson Spencer, a valued member just received. Pictures were taken of the guests after each had been presented with a blue-bird Lappenex pin.

The chapter which will elect its officers in June has a widely scattered membership, but is enthusiastic.—FAITH THOMAS PARROTT, *Regent*.

Old Oak Chapter (Grafton, Mass.) held its annual meeting on Saturday, May 3d, when Mrs. John H. C. Hadley entertained the chapter at her home. The national emblem was conspicuous, and its color scheme was also carried out in the floral decorations. At the business meeting the following named officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. Frank H. Warren; Vice-Regent, Mrs. Ivan Panin; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Chas. E. Wood; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Anna I. Bigelow; Chaplain, Mrs. Joseph A. Dodge; Registrar, Mrs. Fred L. Farnum; Treasurer, Mrs. Hugh D. MacKenzie. Mrs. Lilla M. Ware, Mrs. Frances M. McGarry and Mrs. C. E. O. Nichols were elected to the board of management, and Mrs. C. E. O. Nichols, Miss Lucy W. Biscoe and Miss Eliza-

beth S. Beane were appointed to serve as a programme committee.

Mrs. Lilla M. Ware reported for the Committee on Revolutionary Soldiers' Graves and the committee was authorized to place flags on the graves June 17th.

A graphic report of "The Continental Congress" was given by Mrs. John H. C. Hadley, who represented the chapter at Washington.

Mrs. Fred L. Farnum was elected a delegate to the State Conference in Boston, May 16th.

After the business session, Mrs. Freeman C. Rogers of Pueblo, Colorado, until recently State Regent there, gave an interesting address on the marking of the Santa Fe Trail by the Daughters of the American Revolution in Colorado.—MIRIAM W. PANIN, *Vice-Regent*.

Colonel Arthur Erwin Chapter (De Land, Florida).—On January 15, 1910, eleven of the twelve eligible women of De Land met at the home of their appointed regent, Mrs. Helen Gaulden, to organize a chapter of the D. A. R.

It was unanimously decided to name the chapter in honor of Colonel Arthur Erwin, who furnished most of the boats in which General Washington's troops made their famous trip across the Delaware, and who is one of our regent's Revolutionary ancestors.

At the first state conference, our delegates were happy recipients of a handsome gavel of cypress wood, presented to the infant chapter by Miss Helen Mae De Voy of the Daytona Chapter. The wood from which the gavel is made was dug, by the donor, from the old corduroy road built by Revolutionary soldiers. This road runs through the ravine where was fought the battle of Oriskany.

For two years we have had printed year-books and have had many delightful programs on Colonial History.

We meet the second Friday of each month; three meetings each year are called visitors days, at which time all visiting daughters, who may be sojourning in De Land, are made welcome.

We now have nineteen active members.

In January, we presented a large flag to the De Land Public School with digni-

fied and impressive ceremony. The chapter attended in a body, also the children of the school. The band played patriotic airs and accompanied the singing of "America," after which Mrs. Harkness led in prayer. One of the officers, Mrs. G. F. Peek, acting for the regent, presented the flag with some well-chosen words of patriotic inspiration and also read the resolutions sent by the National Committee on the prevention of desecration to flags. A delegation of children consisting of Elizabeth Harkness, Mary Swift Davis, William Beatty, Robert and Chester Strawn, received the flag and carried it on their shoulders to the pole, where, assisted by Vice-Regent Mrs. W. S. Taylor, they raised the colors while the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Then the salute to the flag was given by the chapter and the school children. A large number of patrons, friends and visitors enjoyed the occasion very much.

On Washington's Birthday we gave a tea in the Parish Hall to the visiting D. A. R. and all eligible Daughters not affiliated with the chapter. The room was lavishly decorated with bamboo and other greens and bright with flags and bunting. The tea-table was very attractive from which dainty refreshments were served.

It is a great pleasure to welcome D. A. R. from many different Northern States who are spending the Winter in the Southland.—CANDACE R. STRAWN, *Historian*.

Continental Chapter (Washington, D. C.) was organized April 16, 1894, with Mrs. M. A. Ballinger, regent, and with twenty-one members. After these nineteen years four of the charter members are still in active work. The chapter has taken its full share in the financial burdens as well as in the social pleasures of the National Society and has watched, with pride, its development from the small beginnings to its present glorious and honorable position.

Since the Summer vacation eight meetings have been held, at each one the regent, Mrs. M. O. Marsh, has presided and Miss Lillian Chenowith, the chairman of the Programme Committee has presented interesting and instructive entertainment. We have had the pleasure of hearing addresses from some

of the National Officers and at the April meeting Col. Thomas S. Hopkins, Governor General of the National Society of the Mayflower Descendants, gave an interesting paper. The historian read a paper, "The Influence of the Pilgrims and Puritans in the Development of the American Republic," at one meeting. Six new members have joined during the year. Now there are sixty-two members. Ninety-nine dollars and ten cents has been contributed for patriotic and educational work. Miss Mabel White, a former regent, gave a scholarship to a boy at Plumtree, N. C., in the Lee-McRae Institute, and gave a prize of ten dollars for the best essay from the scholars in that school on the history of North Carolina, from its first settlement to the close of the Revolution.—ALICE BURRITT, *Historian*.

Waterloo Chapter (Waterloo, Iowa).—This chapter has a membership of forty.

We hold our meetings monthly at the homes of our members beginning in September and ending in June with our annual picnic.

The meetings are well attended and very interesting. Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher Cole, our Regent for the current year, is an enthusiastic worker.

Two copies of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* are taken for the chapter's use and are placed in the Public Libraries. We find the Magazine very helpful and full of interest. In January we had the pleasure of entertaining our State Regent, Mrs. H. K. Howell, at the home of Mrs. J. W. Richards, a former regent of the chapter. Mrs. Howell gave a most interesting talk concerning the work of the chapter, making suggestions for its betterment in the altruistic work. She also put especial emphasis on marking trails, especially the trail of the Iowa settlers at Council Bluffs. We had a short musical program and closed the afternoon with an "English Tea." Two meetings were held in February, one of the seventh in celebration of Lincoln's Birthday, at the home of Mrs. Richards. A business meeting was held and delegates to the Continental Congress elected. The address of the evening was made by the Rev. Effie McCollum Jones, who spoke

on Lincoln, and music was furnished by Mrs. Carton and Miss Murray.

On February 21st the chapter met at the home of the Regent, Mrs. Cole, in celebration of Washington's Birthday. Several of the members appeared in "old time" costumes. Six young men from the West High School sang, and a reading by Nelson Sly, "Nothing but Flag," was well done.

An historical contest was held and favors consisting of tiny hatchets tied with red, white and blue ribbons were given each guest.—MRS. G. W. DEWALD, *Historian*.

General Lewis Morris Chapter (Springfield, Vermont).—We are just closing an interesting and successful year of work.

The monthly meetings have been well attended. In addition to papers on Revolutionary subjects, we have had one illustrated lecture, and "Guest Night," an address by the general secretary of the People's Institute, Northampton, Mass. These, with our annual picnic, have made a pleasing variation.

The chapter was organized in June, 1908, and its special work has been the marking of the "Old Crown Point Road" as it passes through the town.

At different times the chapter has placed markers at some of the historic places along the road. This year receiving an appropriation from the town to help in the work, markers have been placed at the intersection of the principal highways.

These markers, which are ten in number, are all of Barre granite, four feet in height, eighteen inches wide and ten inches thick, with polished front for the lettering of the inscription, and rock edge top and bottom.

In addition to the inscription which is cut into the granite, each monument has an arrow at the top, pointing in the direction of the old road. They are set in foundations of cement eighteen inches deep, so they will be free from action by the frost. Eight of the markers bear the following inscription:

"Crown Point Road
Built by Gen. Amherst
1759

Marked by Town of Springfield
1912."

The other two are on special historic spots and have appropriate inscriptions. The one erected at the expense of the chapter marks the ground of the old "Gaylord Tavern," a place of much historic interest.

The completed work is one in which the chapter and citizens take an interest and pride.—M. EVA BAKER, *Historian*.

Rebecca Parke Chapter (Galesburg, Illinois).—Rebecca Parke Chapter has just reached the one hundred mark, in its membership, with seven life members. Our programs during the last year have been a study of "Women of the Revolutionary Period." In October, a luncheon was given for the State Regent, and on December 14, a reception was tendered her by the chapter.

The Patriotic Education Committee has accomplished unusually fine work. During the summer months a story-telling hour was held in the public library, or on the college campus. The hour was so successful and was so largely attended that the library board urgently requested its continuance.

A prize of \$5.00, and a second prize of \$2.50, for essays on patriotic subjects were again given to the freshman classes of Knox and Lombard Colleges, and to the High School; and prizes of \$10.00 and \$5.00 for a patriotic history contest to the Seniors and Juniors of Park College, Parkville, Missouri.

Washington's and Lincoln's Birthdays were celebrated, when programs were given by the grade schools. Fifty dollars has been sent to the Berry School to maintain our chapter's scholarship; \$35.00 to the Berea School; \$50.00 to the Hindman School; \$5.00 to the Chairman of Patriotic Education to use in the State; \$20.00 to the Titanic Memorial fund; \$100.00 to the Memorial Continental Hall fund; and in response to the State Regent's request to take up the "penny-a-day" plan, over \$175.00 was given.

Captain James Lawrence Club, Children of the Republic, is flourishing under the direction of Mrs. Nevin Lescher and Miss Jennie Corbin. At the regular monthly meetings the programs have consisted of papers on the "United States Possessions" and "Conservation"; and spirited debates and a mock trial have

been given. Inspiring talks were given to the club by our State Regent, Mrs. George A. Lawrence, Prof. Conger of Knox College, and Mr. E. R. Drake. From their treasury the boys gave \$5.00 to the Chapter House fund of Rebecca Parke Chapter. Contributions were sent to the Southern Mountain School.

The chapter has forwarded various petitions to Congress, signed by hundreds of the Daughters and citizens, asking for the passage of bills that have been brought to our attention as Daughters.

Mrs. Charles Ashley Webster, a member of the Research Committee, has written a valuable book, "Seventy-five Significant Years," or the "Story of Knox College from 1837-1912." The growth and history of Galesburg is included in this volume.

The graves of our Real Daughter, and of two revolutionary soldiers have been marked. Three dollars was sent for the Caroline Scott Harrison memorial tablet and sixty dollars for the Caroline Scott Harrison Scholarship. We have given liberally of our time and money to local demands. Our flower fund is maintained by voluntary offerings. In January, seventy members assembled to sew for an entire day for the hospital, the free kindergarten, and the Visiting Nurse Association.

The activities of our members have resulted in a fund of \$6,500.00 toward our Chapter House.

We have thirty-seven subscriptions to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Our chapter received much inspiration from its honored member, Mrs. George A. Lawrence, who for the third time has been unanimously elected State Regent of Illinois.—MABEL FOSTER SMITH, *Historian*.

Staten Island Chapter (New York City) gave a most successful reception in honor of the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, on the afternoon of May 10. Mrs. Story received with Miss Mary Wolcott Green, regent, assisted by Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, honorary State Regent, Mrs. Simon Baruch, regent Knickerbocker Chapter, and Miss Susanne M. Stone, regent Bronx Chapter.

The informal program included two solos by Mrs. N. D. Chapman, who was

introduced by the regent as the youngest member, eligible to the society through the services of a woman—Esther Lowrey, wife of Col. Thomas Lowrey, of New Jersey. Florence, the tiny daughter of Mrs. Frederick Hildebrandt, danced the Highland Fling in quaint Scottish costume, and the guests of honor each gave cheering words of greeting as did the visiting representatives of other chapters, Mrs. Lewis of the Madison Chapter of Hamilton, Mrs. E. D. Wisely of New York City Chapter, Mrs. F. I. Smith of Mesereau Chapter, Mrs. Stephen D. Stephens for Mary Desha Memorial Chapter, and Mrs. Laura Yetman for the Richmond County Chapter.

The regent, Miss Green, and Mrs. Shumway, Chairman of her Committee on Patriotic Education, had been conducting a series of historical pilgrimages over Staten Island for the purpose of interesting the pupils of the public schools in local history. A number of pupils accompanied the regent and chairman on these pilgrimages, the first of which was to visit the Christopher House, one of the oldest on the Island, and during the Revolutionary War the gathering place of the Committee of Safety. Another was to the old Mesereau House, the residence of Jacob Mesereau, one of five brothers who fought on the American side in the Revolution and from which he made a dramatic escape from the British by jumping from an upper story window and hiding in a swamp. One of the pilgrimages was to the remains of the ancient British fortifications back of the old town of Richmond. Upon this occasion the young pilgrims visited the ruins of the Latourette House, the headquarters of the notorious Lieut.-Col. Simcoe, of the British forces, the old Church of St. Andrews, endowed by Queen Anne and partially destroyed by the British during the Revolution, and the Black Horse Tavern, Headquarters of the British officers; also the site of The Rose and Crown Tavern, where General Howe first read the Declaration of Independence. The Chapter has offered prizes for the best compositions telling the stories of each pilgrimage. Preparations are being made to carry on this branch of work on a more extended scale during the coming year.—Julia Wilson, *Historian*.

First "Safe and Sane Fourth" Movement

Ellen Hardin Walworth, Founder and Honorary Vice-President General

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL FOUNDERS' ROOM

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION:

You may be interested to know that the present great national movement for a "safe and sane" celebration of the Fourth of July—the Nation's Birthday, the sacred Feast of Freedom—was practically and appropriately initiated by our National Society, in union with the "Order of the Cincinnati," the "Sons of the Revolution" and "Sons of the American Revolution," in 1892, on the very spot in Washington City where the most notable celebration in the early years of this century will take place on July 4, 1913, at the foot of the mighty monument commemorative of the Father of His Country. An account of that event in 1892 was written for this Magazine* by a well known writer and charter member of our Society, Ella Loraine Dorsey. I quote freely from that sketch as few of you have access to early numbers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY, now in bound volumes in the Library of Memorial Continental Hall.

"The morning of July 4, 1892, was ideal—clear, with soft pencilings of white clouds; the sun shone with such brilliance that it lighted into life every leaf and shrub, throwing up in high relief the Potomac, the Virginia shore and the historic hills of our beautiful Maryland. A fresh wind blew soft and cool from the river, a perfect day and fit setting for the scenes to follow, the last one to be of dramatic inspiration."

At 9 A. M. the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Order of the Cincinnati attended a patriotic religious service at the beautiful Church of the Epiphany, "where the stained glass, the rich frescoes and

wrought-iron rood-screen, the groined arches of fine proportions gave solemn significance to this assembled body of representative Americans, whom four and five generations of American ancestry had moulded into a type of the highest order, as was evident when each face kindled to the moment of spiritual and patriotic emotion, while the great organ rolled out "God Save the State," and every voice arose on the thrilling harmonies of "America," and caught up the refrain, the women's soprano soaring to the arch, and the deep diapason of the men sweeping wave-like below.

As the "Amen" echoed into silence the Chaplain indicated the pre-arranged order of march to the monument; first, was the Fourth-Artillery U. S. A. Band, the Battery having gone direct to the Monument from the arsenal; next the best militia company of the city, the "Washington Light Infantry," as escort; then the Order of the Cincinnati, followed by the Sons of the Revolution and Sons of the American Revolution, then the Daughters of the American Revolution, in carriages and some on foot; as these last turned the corner of G and Fifteenth Street there occurred an incident so chivalrous, so touching that every woman's nature tendered quick appreciation. One of a group of gentlemen, hurrying out of the hotel, seeing the throng of elegantly clad people all tending to one point, asked a police officer, who held back cars, wagons, etc., "Officer, what is this?"

"The Sons and Daughters of the Revolution," was the reply.

Instantly he doffed his hat, and like a flash the inspiration passed down the crowd of men as far as I could see. Hats came off and heads stayed uncovered until we were quite gone—the tribute of present day Americans to the memory of the men who with life and fortune purchased the priceless boon of freedom, and whose representatives were recognized in our societies.

*Mrs. Walworth was then editor and manager, as she was also the founder, of the "American Monthly."

At the Monument grounds the guns were parked to the eastward, and from the entrance to the foot of the great white shaft the infantry stood at "Present Arms," and the colors were lowered to each of the societies as they passed on their way to the top of the knoll crowned by the Monument. There the speakers and the President of the United States were seated on a platform which had been erected. The Daughters were seated on the sward in front. The leaders on this occasion chosen to represent them on the platform were: Miss Eugenia Washington, Founder N. S. D. A. R., and Miss Elizabeth Lee Washington, and their "National Board" and "Chapters" were proud of their representatives. The "Sons" were drawn up in a line, four deep, and stood in the rear of the Daughters; behind the "Sons" was a great crowd of the solid citizens of the city, and also many Senators and Members and the best behaved set of children I ever saw; they were absorbed spectators and listeners; it was a hopeful sign and beautiful sight to see them playing, clustered about the lofty monument with its awe-inspiring simplicity, in unison with their trusting spirits, which, alas! have too often been crushed, and their precious bodies been torn, even unto death, in Fourth of July celebrations with firearms and various gunpowder devices.

The ceremonies of the day opened with a salute of thirteen guns, and the reading of the Declaration of Independence. What a marvelous document it is! And as the cannon boomed the periods, and the free wind of the Lord blew the rich round notes of the young reader's voice far among the throng, I lifted my eyes to the lofty height of the

wonderful shaft, in whose shadow we rested, and behold! a rainbow had flung out its banner! Over and across the topmost peak of that sublime heaven-pointing pinnacle it swept; that arched segment of brilliant light, and face after face flashed up to it, and heart after heart thrilled at the suggestions that streamed from its prismatic arc. We thought it a fleeting glory, but no! a greater was to come, for during the admirable speech of Henry Wise Garnett, and the stirring words of his colleague, Judge Goode, the segment lengthened and grew, and broadened and brightened and changed position until it lay a perfect ring about the top of the monument.

There were scientists and soldiers, statesmen and scholars in the throng, but all whom I heard speak on the subject agreed that they had never before seen a horizontal rainbow in a sky without a storm-cloud.

The occasion was altogether a brilliant success and the numbers attending and intensely interested much larger than expected."

The unusual appearance of the rainbow in the midst of this celebration was commented on largely by the press of that time, and personally, in Saratoga, I received a number of letters referring to it as an omen of good fortune for our Society—or at least as an inspiring hope for the future. One of the most enthusiastic of those letters was from Miss Mary Desha, Founder N. S. D. A. R., who was a person far from being sentimental or easily stirred to a devotional attitude, but she was strongly affected as she gazed with amazement at the gradual unfolding of that circle of light around that white heaven-piercing memorial to Washington.

Annapolis, Md.

Extract of a letter from Marquis La Fayette, dated La Grange, Oct. 26, 1823:

"A visit to the U. S. which I may be allowed to take, once more going home, would be to me a source of inexpressible delight. It is true, most of the friends of my youth—the parties in common feeling & exertions with our Paternal Chief are no more—but several are still living & I have been blessed with the most flattering testimonies that ensuing generations have not forgotten me.

"How happy should I be in sight of that eminent freedom, prosperity, domestic comfort & all the advantages of true civilization & extensive felicity, which placing the U. S. above ancient & modern societies, seems to stand as a compensation for the disappointments we have had to deplore in Europe."—*Maryland Gazette*, Jan. 15, 1824.

From the State Library, Annapolis, Md.:

Revolutionary Records

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of Chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

THE LAST SURVIVORS OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

By the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Mass.

Hill, Noah, d. Douglas, Me., July —, 1840, aged 82. a pensioner; m. 1784, Esther Baker.

Hilliard, Samuel, a clergyman, d. Clarendon, Vt., Nov. 16, 1831, aged 83. Was at the Battle of Bennington.

Hilton, Hale, Capt., d. Beverley, Mass., Aug. 20, 1841, aged 82; a pensioner.

Hilton, Morrell, d. Wiscasset, Me., about March —, 1840, aged 85.

Hinckley, Sylvanus, Deacon, d. Barnstable, Mass., Aug. 1, 1841, aged 84.

Hinman, Ephraim, General, d. Roxbury, Conn., and buried in Southbury, Conn., Dec. 11, 1829, aged 76 yrs., 8 mo. Was an officer in Connecticut militia.

Hobart, Edmund, d. Hingham, Mass., April 3, 1847, aged 92; a pensioner.

Hockstrasser, Paul I., d. Bern, Albany Co., N. Y., Oct. 14, 1843, aged 80.

Hoit, Moses, d. Danville, N. H., Aug. —, 1842, aged 89; a pensioner. Native of Amesbury, Mass.

Holbrook, Daniel, Esq., d. Wrentham, Mass., April 17, 1839, aged 82.

Holbrooke, John, d. Sturbridge, Mass., Jan. 31, 1839; m. 1776, Lucretia Babbitt, who d. Oct. 11, 1831, aged 73.

Holcomb, Jonathan, physician, d. Marion, O., Oct. 1, 1847, aged 86. A native of Sheffield, Mass.

Holden, Samuel, d. Charlestown, Me., April 12, 1838, aged 76. An early settler of the town.

Holden, Timothy, d. Charlestown, N. H., Aug. —, 1833, aged 73.

Holland, Joseph, d. Vienna, Me., Feb. 17, 1847, aged —; m. Hannah —, who d. same place Feb. 10, 1847, aged 72.

Hollister, Jesse, Capt., d. Burlington, Vt., Janu. —, 1831, aged 76.

Hollister, Joseph, Sergeant, of Glastonbury, Conn.; present during the siege of Boston; at surrender of Burgoyne; bore important messages from Putnam to Washington; 1798, removed to Sharon and 1805 to Salisbury, where he d. Aug. 21, 1848, aged 96; m. 1778, Patience Hollister, who d. 1826.

Holman, Silas, Gen. (militia title), d. Bolton, Mass., April 25, 1846 or 1847, aged 86 yrs., 8 mo. and 20 days. Often a member of State Legislature. m. 1785, Elizabeth Ather-ton, who d. March 11, 1844, aged 77 yrs. and 4 days.

Holmes, John, d. Oxford, N. Y., May 12, 1849, aged 90; entered the army at 16 years; an early settler of Oxford.

Holmes, Lazarus, d. Jefferson, Me., about Jan., 1852, aged 87.

Hood, Benjamin Landon, d. Taunton, Mass., March 8, 1839, aged 88. A native of Boston.

Hooper, William, d. Marblehead, Mass., April 30, 1839, aged 82; a pensioner.

Hooker, Zibeon, Capt., d. Newton, Mass., Dec. 21, 1840, aged 89. An officer in Revolution; member of the Society of Cincinnati.

Hopkins, Joshua, d. Orleans, Mass., March 19, 1842, aged 88 yrs., 6 mos.

Hopson, William, d. Orange Co., N. C., aged 84; m., about Sept., 1839, Harriet Booth, aged 17.

Hopkinson, Caleb, d. Limington, Me., Feb. 18, 1841, aged 94 yrs. and 6 mos. A native of Bradford, Mass.

Horth, Francis, d. Conerus, N. Y., April 6, 1849, aged 87.

Hosmer, James, d. Walpole, N. H., Feb. 1, 1840, aged 82.

Houghton, Jonas, Major, d. Bolton, Mass., Dec. 1, 1847, aged 87 yrs., 7 mos. and 7 days; a pensioner; m. Eunice Houghton, who d. Dec. 1, 1842, aged 78.

Howard, John, Esq., Salem, Mass., Aug. 9, 1848, aged 93 yrs., 7 mo.

Howard, Joshua, Col., d. Haverhill, N. H., Jan. 7, 1839, aged 99.

Howard, Nathaniel, d. St. Johnsbury, Vt., about Nov., 1839, aged 91; a pensioner.

Howard, Samuel, d. Conway, N. H., June —, 1840, aged 93. "Said to have been one of the Boston 'Tea Party,'" but the "Tea Party" man was probably another person of the same name.

How, Jonathan, d. Methuen, Mass., April 26, 1841, aged 88.

Howe, Perley, d. Williamstown, Vt., Nov. 7, 1839, aged 84. Formerly, of Williamstown, Mass.; m. 1783, Sarah —.

Hubbard, George, Capt., d. Lebanon, N. H. July 2, 1839, aged 76. Served at the age of 12, in Connecticut Company, of which his father was Captain, and served through the war.

Hubbell, Abijah, d. Canandaigua, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1843, aged 83. Served three years. Born in Connecticut.

Humphrey, Robert, d. winter of 1840-41, at Blooming Grove, N. Y., aged 90.

Humphrey, Samuel, d. West Springfield, Mass., March 12, 1847, aged 94; a pensioner.

ERRATUM

In the Revolutionary Records Department of the June issue (p. 344), the entry under Roger Haskell should read "d. Peru, Mass.," not Penn., Mass.

Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

Records from Local Court House, Marlboro,
Prince George County, Md.

[Continued from June issue.]

61. Feb. 19, 1806, Athey, Hezekiah—Barbara Coe.
62. Dec. 31, 1811, Acton, Hepsy—William Coates.
63. Dec. 22, 1815, Anderson, Henry—Elizabeth Lindsay.
64. Dec. 22, 1819, Anderson, Hezekiah—Elizabeth Cooke.
65. Dec. 15, 1841, Addison, Harriet—Dr. John H. Bayne.
66. Oct. 24, 1777, Adams, Josephus—Elizabeth Watson.
67. March 23, 1779, Alder, Joanna—Philip Ryon.
68. Oct. 29, 1781, John Allen—Verlinda Lanham.
69. Feb. 8, 1783, Atchison, James—Ann Daisar.
70. Jan. 6, 1790, James Alder—Rebecca Atchison.
71. Nov. 5, 1791, Adams, Joseph—Ann Nevitt.
72. June 1, 1792, Adams, Judy—John Barton.
73. Sept. 16, 1799, Atwell, James—Elizabeth Owens.
74. July 19, 1800, Anderson, Jofer—Mary Riley.
75. Feb. 1, 1803, John Adams—Ann Thompson.
76. Oct. 21, 1807, Anderson, John Varnall—Mary Hurley.
77. Jan. 30, 1811, Anderson, John—Alice Duvall.
78. Nov. 12, 1811, Allnutt, James—Juliet Jackson.
79. Dec. 11, 1811, John E. Atchison—Eva Vermillion.

80. March 24, 1815, Alder, James—Eleanor Tippet.
81. Dec. 16, 1817, Arnold, John—Nancy Davis.
82. Feb. 11, 1824, Aloy, John—Rebecca Suit.
83. Dec. 14, 1824, Anderson, John—Matilder Walker.
84. March 18, 1825, Adams, Jenny D.—John S. Davis.
85. Nov. 23, 1827, Alden, James H.—Penelope Latimer.
86. Jan. 27, 1829, Armiger, John—Tessha Gardiner.
87. Sept. 21, 1831, Armiger, John—Ann Dove.
88. Oct. 15, 1834, Anderson, Jane—John B. Edelen.
89. Dec. 28, 1840, Allen, James—Susan Ann Smith.
90. April 11, 1844, Aonald, James N.—Mary E. King.
91. Jan. 12, 1847, Atkerson, James W.—Mary Haye.
92. Nov. 19, 1849, Alvey, John W.—Marion Lowe.
93. June 2, 1781, Adams, Luke—Susanna Thorn.
94. Dec. 16, 1788, Adams, Leosa—Thos. Barton Small.
95. Dec. 19, 1797, Anderwig, Lancelot—Sarah Turner.
96. Dec. 30, 1809, Albey, Levi—Rachel Hopkins.
97. Sept. 13, 1817, Arnald, Lucy—Thomas Standage.
98. Dec. 18, 1822, Anderson, Lydia—John Stewart.
99. Dec. 13, 1827, Adams, Littleton T.—Mary Ann Estep.
100. Dec. 12, 1832, Adams, Letecia—James S. Howell.

Marriage Records in Baltimore Record Office, 1778

Date	Number	Males	Females	Minister
April 21	101	Timothy Collins	Elizabeth McFer	Chase
April 22	102	Berryman Godfrey	Mary Bullak	Chase
April 23	103	Francis Boyd	Ruth Tevis	Chase
April 25	104	Emanuel Stansbury	Rachel Pumphrey	Chase
April 25	105	William Finn	Susannah Quay	Chase
April 28	106	Johann A. Loose	Barbara Hugin	Chase
April 30	107	John Book	Ann Willering	Beam
April 30	108	John Shaw	Mary Hawkins	Chase
April 30	109	John Brown	Elizabeth Davis	Allison
April 30	110	Samuel Jacobs	Catherine Marker	Chase
May 1	111	Alexander Davis	Elizabeth Doyle	Davis
May 4	112	Mordecai Cole	Natridge Price	Werster
May 5	113	Richard Gardener	Mary Davis	Chase
May 6	114	Aquilla Tipton	Rebecca Belt	Waring
May 6	115	Samuel Swann	Susannah Puntenay	Chase

MARRIAGE RECORDS IN BALTIMORE

405

Date	Number	Males	Females	Minister
May 9	116	John Allen	Sarah Merriken.....	Chase
May 10	117	William Townsend	Sarah Mason.....	Chase
May 10	118	James Bard	Martha Griffis.....	Chase
May 13	119	McLain Stinchcomb	Mackey Merriman.....	Chase
May 16	120	Thomas Bannan	Mary Sheppard.....	Chase
May 16	121	John Cahoe	Johanna Bennett.....	Chase
May 16	122	Christian Rittig	Mary Thomas.....	Chase
May 16	123	Jonathan Rutter	Martha Longwell.....	Chase
May 17	124	Job Davidson	Elizabeth Miller.....	Chase
May 18	125	Robert Stacey	Rebecca Carter.....	Chase
May 19	126	Thomas Shaw	Ann Horton.....	Chase
May 20	127	Peter Squires	Mary McClun.....	Davis
May 22	128	Thomas Jeffery	Catharine Barkhouse.....	Chase
May 23	129	Rowland Bates	Margaret Woolen.....	Chase
May 24	130	Thomas Shaw	Ann Horton.....	Chase
May 25	131	Thomas McDonaldson	Margaret Ross.....	Chase
May 25	132	John Hannah	Elizabeth Greenfield.....	Chase
May 26	133	James Day	Elizabeth Jonston.....	Chase
May 26	134	James Day	Elizabeth Jonston.....	Chase
May 28	135	Cornelius Trimble	Elizabeth Geiter.....	Chase
May 28	136	Patrick Cassidy	Hannah Read.....	Chase
May 29	137	James Morris	Jane Burk.....	Chase
May 30	138	John W. Dorsey	Comfort Worthington.....	Chase
May 30	139	Stephen Treakle	Orpha Hooper.....	Chase
May 30	140	Charles Dowlan	Ann Brannigan.....	Chase
June 1	141	John Donnigan	Catherine Donnigan.....	Chase
June 1	142	Robert Reynolds	Mary Carty.....	Chase
June 3	143	John Flisher	Isabella Dugmore.....	Chase
June 3	144	John Stroman	Mary Sitler.....	Otterbein
June 4	145	Philip Jervis	Sarah Alguire.....	Chase
June 4	146	Francis Gerrish	Mary Lyon.....	Chase
June 4	147	Masis Yedlie	Ann Tear.....	Chase
June 6	148	Charles White	Elizabeth Babbs.....	Chase
June 7	149	John Burdan	Elinor Squires.....	Chase
June 7	150	Christopher Hughes	Peggy Sanderson.....	Chase
June 8	151	Samuel Miles	Margaret Sizer.....	Chase
June 8	152	Daniel Sullivan	Mary Henderson.....	Chase
June 9	153	Benjamin R. Talbot	Martha Deaver.....	Chase
June 9	154	William Finley	Ann Whinrite.....	Geroch
June 10	155	Joshua Buck	Sarah Crook.....	Chase
June 11	156	James Reddick	Elizabeth Chapline.....	Chase
June 13	157	Thomas Cook	Mary Simpson.....	Chase
June 16	158	Peter Dolphin	Elizabeth Hufts.....	Chase
June 17	159	Talbott Shipley	Ruth Burgiss.....	McGill
June 18	160	John Thomas	Marthen Henderson.....	Chase
June 19	161	Hugh McDonald	Rebecca McDonnild.....	Chase
June 19	162	John Young	Mary Kelly.....	Chase
June 20	163	James Lewis	Hannah Carter.....	Chase
June 20	164	Basal Waller	Sarah Parks.....	Chase
June 22	165	John Evans	Latissa Ellicott.....	Allison
June 22	166	William Anderson	Mary Sullivan.....	Chase
June 22	167	Henry Skipton	Mary Broderick.....	Chase
June 23	168	John Stevenson	Sarah Gott.....	Chase
June 25	169	Henry Worthington	Mary Yeistes.....	Chase
June 27	170	Martin Mucara	Susannah Calep.....	Chase
June 28	171	William Graham	Siba Robinson.....	Chase
June 30	172	David Ellicott	Martha Evans.....	Chase
July 1	173	Nehemiah Hicks	Hannah Marshall.....	Davis
July 2	174	Joseph Smith	Sarah Gist.....	Chase
July 3	175	James McClughen	Margaret Kelly.....	Chase
July 3	176	Thomas Wilson	Elizabeth Dunbo.....	Chase
July 5	177	William Chatterback	Jane Aston.....	Otterbein
July 6	178	Godfrey Mailing	Regina Millering.....	Beam
July 6	179	William Rose	Mary Welsh.....	Chase
July 6	180	Benjamin Whipps	Rebecca Pierce.....	McGill
July 9	181	Elijah Elder	Mary Davage.....	Chase
July 9	182	Levi Roberts	Elizabeth Flood.....	Chase
July 12	183	James Gilling	Elizabeth Wates.....	Chase
July 13	184	Isaac Marshall	Mary Quarterman.....	Chase
July 13	185	Frederick Miller	Cartront Lown.....	Geroch

Date	Number	Males	Females	Minister
July 13	186	George Richardson	Bridget Burns.....	Chase
July 17	187	James O'Callahan	Catharine McFarlin.....	Chase
July 21	188	William Brannan	Catherine Bailey.....	Davis
July 22	189	Hugh Kelly	Mary Hudless.....	Chase
July 25	190	Martin McGuire	Ann Taylor.....	Chase
July 25	191	John Councilman	Mary Turnpaw.....	Chase
July 25	192	Daniel Worthington	Martha Garrison.....	Chase
July 25	193	John Valentine Gaver	Mary Kelly.....	Chase
July 25	194	Arthur Chenoweth	Dellah Helm.....	Chase
July 30	195	Thomas Murphy	Sidney Forkner.....	Chase
August 1	196	James Gordon	Jane Skinner.....	Chase
August 2	197	George Holland	Margaret Allender.....	Chase
August 4	198	James Woodward	Tamer Bolton.....	Chase
August 4	199	George Litzinger	Elizabeth Pulamas.....	Chase
August 5	200	John Cannon	Hannah Hammer.....	Chase

Copied from the original records by (Mrs. Thos. L.) Lyde Coulter Gibson, Regent; (Mrs. James L.) Ridgaway Ray Ridgely, Registrar, Mordecai Gist Chapter, Baltimore, Maryland, December 18, 1912.

In Memoriam.

The Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, Putnam, Connecticut, has lost two of its charter members during the last year. MRS. LAURA EDDY PAYNE died at her home in Putnam January 13, 1913, and MRS. ELLA A. EXTON STODDARD died at the home of relatives in Arlington, N. J., January 25, 1913.

The Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, mourns the loss of three valued members during the year. MRS. ELLEN WEAKLY WHITE died December 11, 1912, MRS. ROBERT CAMPBELL (Lavina Childs) passed away January 24, 1913, and MRS. MARTHA SPENCER OSWALD, a non-resident member, died in St. Augustine, Fla., March 15, 1913.

MRS. JENNIE DEWEY BLACKWELL, wife of Edward Dickenson Blackwell, died in Brandon, Vt., March 28, 1913. She was the daughter of Hon. Charles Dewey and Betsey Tarbox Dewey, and a niece of Admiral George Dewey of Manila fame. Mrs. Blackwell was born in Montpelier, Vt., May 29, 1854, and was a valued member of Lake Dunmore Chapter.

MRS. PHEBE WELLS ANTES, secretary of the Geneseo Chapter, Geneseo, Ill., died on May 16, 1913, at the home of her sister-in-law in Chicago after a few days' illness.

MRS. MARY FERRIS GATES, a member of Ft. Atkinson Chapter, Jefferson, Wisconsin, died on May 24, 1913, a victim of the accident at Long Beach, Calif., when the Auditorium collapsed.

MRS. ANNIE ROBERTS EMERY NESBITT died on May 19, 1913. Mrs. Nesbitt, a gifted and highly esteemed member of the Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, Pa., was well-known in journalistic circles. Eighteen years ago she organized the Pennsylvania Women's Press Association and was its president for five consecutive years. After an interval she was again elected to this office and later served a third term.

MRS. CAROLINE ELMIRA ARCHIBALD, a member of the David Reese Chapter of Oxford,

Miss., died March 20, 1913, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bebee, in Eaton, Md., aged 82, and was buried in Oxford. She was born in Cabanas Co., N. C., the daughter of David Bradshaw and Amelia Reese, and granddaughter of David Reese, a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration. Three generations of the descendants of this patriot were members of the David Reese Chapter when it was formed.

MRS. JANE MARSH PARKER, a well known writer and historian in New York State and a valued member of Irondequoit Chapter, Rochester, N. Y., died on March 13, 1913, in Los Angeles, Calif. Mrs. Parker was born in Milan, Dutchess Co., N. Y., on June 16, 1836, the daughter of Sarah Adams and the Rev. Joseph Marsh, a Campbellite minister. In 1856 she married Mr. George T. Parker, a well-known attorney of Rochester.

As a writer Mrs. Parker was known throughout the country, having contributed to all the leading periodicals, including that of the Episcopal Church, as well as Harper's and Century magazines. She was one of the Spectator's Club contributors to the Outlook, and a member of the Contributors' Club, writing for the Atlantic Monthly. Mrs. Parker's historical writings include histories of Rochester, the Genesee Valley, the Iroquois, the Jesuits. Treating the Millerite delusions, which prevailed during her childhood was a special literary field. She wrote the "Little Millerite," published in the Century in 1886. Shortly before that she had published her novel, "The Midnight Cry." Mrs. Parker was one of the founders of the Rochester Historical Society and was its first corresponding secretary. She also had the distinction of founding the first women's club in New York State after Sorosis, the Fortnightly Ignorance Club of Rochester. Mrs. Parker was one of the first women to oppose the placing of women in jails with hardened criminals, and it was largely through her efforts that the first matron was placed in the Rochester jail.

Church Record of the New Goshenhoppen Congregation, Montgomery County, Pa.*

1731-1761 Translated and Edited by Prof. William John Hinke, Ph.D., D.D.

(Continued from the June Issue)

<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[226] July 4	Philip Heist and Susanna	Anna Elisabetha	J. Nicolaus Heist and wife, Elisabetha
[227] July 6	Henrich Bleyler and Susanna	Anna Maria	Anna Maria Bleyler
[228] July 6	Michael Resch and Anna Margaretha	—	J. Sperri and wife, Anna Margaretha
[229] July 12	Jacob Meyer and Anna	Anna Barbara	J. Martin and wife, Anna Barbara
[230] July 12	Gerhardt Stricker and Cath- arina	Catharina	Valendin Neugisser and wife, Catharine
[231] July 12	Isaac Somani and Magdalena	Eva Elisabetha	Andreas Ohl and wife
[232] July 12	Paul Schwanger and Barbara	Nicolaus	J. Bisecker and wife, Chris- tina
[233] July 19	Philip Huth and Eva	J. Stoffel	J. Stoffel Weiss and wife
[234] July 19	J. Stab and Catharina	Maria Margaretha	Jacob Wittmer and wife
[235] July 26	Christoffel Heisser and Bar- bara	Barbara	J. Georg Lauer
[236] July 26	Philip Becker and Maria Elisa	Maria Magdalena	J. Michael Bastian and wife, Magdalena
[237] Aug. 9	Weigandt Pannenbecker and Nelche	Elisabetha	Melchior Suessholtz and wife, Elisabetha
[238] Aug. 9	Peter Stro and Maria	Henrich	Henrich Schwalbach
[239] Aug. 9	J. Cunius and Catharina Elisa	Anna Margaretha	J. Adam Dillo and wife, Anna Margaretha
[240] Aug. 9	Caspar Bucher and Cath- arina	Maria Elisa	J. Schmidt and wife, Maria Elisabetha

[Rev. Mr. Weiss died in Aug., 1761. This is stated in a letter of David Schultze, Esq., to Mr. Daniel Rundle, dated Febr. 3, 1776, in which he writes: "Anno 1761 in August their said minister, Geo. Mich. Weiss, died." See *Penn Germania*, Vol. I (1912), p. 365.]

<i>Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
[1] Sept. 16	Andreas Graeber and Ann Maria	Henrich	Henrich Bitting
[2] Oct. 7	Jost Wiandt and Barbara	Anna Maria	Anna Maria Wiandt

[It is not known who officiated at these two baptisms in 1761.]

[VI. MARRIAGES BY GEORGE MICHAEL WEISS, 1747-1761.]

Those persons who, from the year 1747 to the year 1758, have been married by Mr. George Michael Weiss, V. D. M.:

[1] John Neiss and Catharina Hahn	[11] Jacob Ried and Magdalena Leidich
[2] George Neiss and Anna Dotter	[12] J. Zirkel and N—
[3] Jacob Arend and Anna Elizabeth Geiger	[13] Benedict Schwob and Susanna Welcker
[4] Abraham Arend and Catharine Ried	[14] Dietrich Welcker and Sara De Haven
[5] J. George Leidich and Catherine Arend	[15] Philip Wentz and daughter of Ulrich Hartman of Schipbach ⁹
[6] John Schicher and Catherine N—	[16] Stoffel Wagner and second daughter of Bastian Schmid of Schipbach
[7] John Gressman and widow Hauk	[17] J. Brenneman and N—
[8] John Gressman's son and —	[18] Benjamin Sommer and Anna Maria Scholl
[9, 10] John Gressman's two daughters and	

* Copyright, 1913, by Wm. J. Hinke.

- [19] J. Denig and Elizabeth Eichel
- [20] Jacob Riedi and Susanna Gucker
- [21] Andreas Ohl and Eva Gucker
- [22] Peter Beissel and Maria Schwenk
- [23] N. Ohl and Elisa Barbara Gucker
- [24] Michel Welcker and Anna Maria Ried
- [25] Theobald Wink and Cretha Ried
- [26] J. Adam N. and Maria Magdalena Beissel
- [27] Michel Ried and Anna Maria Mauer
- [28] Michel Schell and Catharina Lauer
- [29] John Schell and Veronica Mauer
- [30] David Haag and Elisa Catharina Wagenseil
- [31] Melchior Schultz and Catharina Kahlbach
- [32] Adam Hillikas and Catharina Bitting
- [33] Peter Hillikas and Barbara Hornberger
- [34] Philip Huth and Eva Weiss
- [35] John Huth and Barbara Zimmerman
- [36] J. Arendt Weiss and Susanna Huth
- [37] Georg Schley and Catharina N—
- [38] Caspar Berend and Elisa Lena Wannemacher
- [39] Hennerich Berendt and Anna Maria Luer
- [40] Harmon Luer and Katharina Kieffer
- [41] J. Luer and Barbara Weber
- [42] Jacob Fischer and Hannah Dankler
- [43] Roland Jung and Catharina Fischer
- [44] Henrich Hass and N. Jung
- [45] J. Huebner and Anna Dotter
- [46] Jacob Zimmerman and Sophia Wigand
- [47] Abraham Segler and Barbara Moll
- [48] Henrich, a blacksmith, and Elizabeth Moll
- [49] Daniel Hamm and Anna Maria Segler
- [50] Wendel Lemli and Scharl. M. Wigand
- [51] Jacob Weidknecht and Creth [Margaret] Boehm
- [52] Antoni Hamser and Anna Marg. Raubenbusch
- [53] Benedict Strohm and Anna Maria N—
- [54] Andreas Mauener and Maria Barbara Steinman
- [55] Paulus Rothaermel and Maria Cretha Mauer
- [56] J. Schmidt and Gertrude N—
- [57] Leonhardt Griesemer and N. Leveber
- [58] Georg Lauer and Maria Barbara N—
- [59] Michel Roeder and Catharina Erb
- [60] Henrich Lobach and Margaretha Roeder
- [61] Michel Stab and Catharina N—
- [62] Mathys Reicherdt and Creth Hillikas
- [63] Nicolaus Jeger and Anna Hillikas
- [64] J. Kiefer and Barbara Hillikas
- [65] Wilhelm Gedman and Susanna Jekel
- [66] Andres Greber and Anna Maria Bitting
- [67] Ulrich Greber and Creth Labar
- [68] Peter Laub and Creth Muss
- [69] Carl Doerr and Christina Muss
- [70] John Dankel and N—
- [71] Hennerich Mueller and Gertrude Dieffendoerffer
- [72] Nicolaus Ohl and Anna Marg. Diefendoerffer
- [73] Gabriel Klein and Elisabetha Dorothea Bitting
- [74] Alexander Dieffendoerffer^s and Gertrude N. [Leidig]
- [75] Fridrich Lang and N. Scholl
- [76] Christian Mueller and Elisabeth Wetzler
- [77] Jacob N— and Veronica Wetzler
- [78] J. Haag and Anna Marg. Wetzler
- [79] Peter Wetzler and Creth Eberhard
- [80] J. Mecklin and Creth Kehler
- [81] N. Weitzel and Barbara Kehler
- [82] Andreas Muehlschlaegel and Anna Maria Emet
- [83] Henrich Kumpf and Catharina Emet
- [84] Michel Eberhardt and Catharina Bleyler
- [85] Peter Bleyler and Hannah N—
- [86] Philip Vackenthal and Elisabeth Bleyler
- [87] Ulrich Hornecker and Barbara Eberhard
- [88] Ulrich Hornecker and Creth Eberhard
- [89] Valentin Keiser and Barbara Huber
- [90] H. Heger and Eva Huber
- [91] N— and Creth Huber
- [92] Nicolaus Mombauer and Magdalena N—
- [93] J. Adam N— and Creth Hitz
- [94] Jacob Huber and Elisabetha Samsel
- [95] Henrich Huber and Barbara N.
- [96] Philip Schmidt and Creth Doerr
- [97] J. Goetz and Catharina N.
- [98] N. Zimmermann and Jacob Hoffman's daughter
- [99] N. Zimmermann and Jacob Hoffman's daughter
- [100] Of the Henerichs in Schipbach several have intermarried
- [101] J. Oftengraff (Op ten Graf) and N. Oftengraf
- [102] Abraham, a tailor, and N. Hamman
- [103] Henrich Bartholome and Elisa Barbara Erb
- [104] J. Reiswick and Creth Erb
- [105] N. Dickenschiit and N—
- [106] Henrich Frey and N—
- [107] J. Schmidt and N—
- [108] Conrad Moll and Elisa Barbara Hill
- [109] Georg Weidner and Catharina Moll
- [110] N— and Anna Marg. Moll
- [111] Diel Neiss and N. Hahn
- [112] Salomon Rockenstuhl and widow of Grossjockel
- [113] J. Adam Schneider and N. Levan
- [114] J. Brobst and Jacob Levan's oldest daughter
- [115] Ludwig Workman and Catharina Braun
- [116] Richardt Klein and Elisabeth Horneck
- [117] Georg Hertzel and Catharina Neiss
- [118] Andreas Workman and Catharina Frey
- [119] Mathys Brickerdt and Maria Elisabetha N.
- [120] Andres Niet and Catharina N.
- [121] Georg Edelman and N—
- [122] J. Mueller and N—
- [123] Marcus Wannemacher and N—
- [124] J. Schmidt and Anna Margaretha N—
- [125] Lorentz Bamberger and Scharlotta N—

- [126] J. Kugeler and Catharina Bamberger
 [127] Jacob Hildenbeutel and Anna Maria N—
 [128] J. Button and N. Klein
 [129] Widow Fried and her servant
 [130] Simon Hirsch and Maria Elisabeth Lawar
 [131] Philip Boehm and Elisabeth Cath. Mom-bauer
 [132] Philip Jans and Barbara Detweiler
 [133] Jost Keller and Hannah N.
 [134] Johannes Schneider and Catharina Dieringer
 [135] Johannes Jost and Creth Schneider
 [136] J. Koster and John Johnson's daughter
 [137] N— and Bastian Schmidt's daughter of Schipbach
 [138] N— and Brenneman's daughter of Schipbach
 [139] Georg Meyer and Weideman's oldest daughter
 [140] Philip Henrich's second son and N. Johnson
 [141] J. Georg Linckheimer and N—
 [142] Jacob Schaefer and Catharina, widow of Henrich Bitting
 [143] Abraham Schreiner and Anna Maria Schmid
 [144] Samuel Somani and N. Greff
 [145] N. Henrichs and N. Gottschalk
 [146] N— and a daughter of the young Gottschalk
 [147] N— and a daughter of the young Gottschalk
 [148] 1. Son of Leonhardt Hennerichs and daughter of Paul Hennerichs
 [149] 2. Son of Leonhardt Hennerichs and daughter of Paul Hennerichs
 [150] 3. Son of Leonhardt Hennerichs and N—
 [151] Son of Paul Hennerichs and daughter of John Frey
 [152] N— and daughter of Christian Weber of Madetschi
 [153] Son of Kaiser of Madetschi and N—
 [154] N— and daughter of Jost Becker
 [155] Son of John Frey and daughter of Paul Hennerichs
 [156] Son of Felix Lee and N—
 [157] Servant of Uly Stauffer and his maid servant
 [158] N— and daughter of W. Keiber
 [159] N— and oldest daughter of Mathys Ochs
 [160] N. Obenbeck of Cocks creek and N.
 [161] J. Weitzel and daughter of John Gressman
 [162] John, son of Philip Zimmer and daughter of Kilian Zimmerman
 [163] Son of Lorentz Hennerichs and N. Gottschalck
 [164] Third son of Lorentz Hennerichs and N— of Madetschi
 [165] W. Weitzel and N— of Dinikum
 [166] Henrich Gremmeling and Catharina, stepdaughter of Georg Heilig
 [167] N— and Catharina, daughter of Philip Zimmer
 [168] N— and daughter of Kilian Zimmerman
 [169] J. Weiss and N—
 [170] Jacob N— and Anna Weiss
 [171] N— and N. Weiss
 [172] Henrich N— and Anna Maria Gemehli
 [173] Henrich Huber and Christina N—
 [174] Caspar Huber and Anna N—
 [175] N. Weiss and N—, widow living at Hosensack
 [176] J. Schlosser and N—
 [177] Thomas Koch and N—
 [178] Abraham Lucken and Margareth Frey
 [179] J. Hoffman and Catharina Zimmerman
 [180] Caspar Hoffman and Dorothea Lieser
 [181] Henrich Schmidt and Rachel Denny
 [182] J. Seller and Nany Johnson
 [183] Baltasar Rabanus and Elisabetha Kremer
 [184] Christian Buhler and Sarah Huntzberger
 [185] Melchior Schultz and Catharina Kohlbeck
 1758.
 [186] Jan. 7 J. Adam Eckman and Christina N—.
 [187] Jan. 26 Balthasar Stiel and Christina Wickerd.
 [188] Jan. 26 Johann Jacob Mueller and Margaretha Eckerd.
 [189] Febr. 7 Johannes Schwenck and Anna Cath. Christ. Huber.
 [190] March 6 J. Martin Mueller and Catharina Gruen.
 [191] March 30 Matthys Rittenhausen and Catharina Von Vasen
 [192] March 28 Georg Schill and Eva Marg. Kraessler.
 [193] March 4 Philip Heiss and Susana Schmid.
 [194] March — J. Jacob Huber and Anna Cath. Kehler.
 [195] March 26 Wilhelm Mueller and Catharina Schultz.
 [196] April 20 Joseph Schmidt and Catharina Frey.
 [197] April 18 Johan Adam Willauer and Anna Maria Linn.
 [198] April 11 Johan Peter Seib and Anna Maria Erb.
 [199] May 2 Georg Reinheimer and Maria Cath. Suessholtz.
 [200] May 30 David Brunner and Maria Landess.
 [201] June 6 Paul Schwanger and Barbara Biseker.
 [202] June 27 David Schultz^a and Elisabetha Lar.
 [203] July 15 Henrich Fritz and Maria Anders (?)
 [204] Sept. 26 Mathys Kern and Veronica Weidman.
 [205] Oct. 19 Georg Gangwehr and Maria Melchior.
 [206] Nov. 14 Andres Beyer and Philipina Wigand.
 1759.
 [207] Jan. 4 Wendel Reiniger and Anna Marg. Mey.

650481

- [208] Jan. 9 Joh. Christ. Kahlbach and Anna Cath. Fabian.
 [209] Jan. 18 Jacob Griesemer and Catharina Hahlmann.
 [210] Jan. 27 Valladin [Valentin] Schillig and Maria Elis. Moll.
 [211] April 3. Joseph Eberhardt and Catharina Siegel.
 [212] April 5 Henrich Huber and Anna Cath. Huber.
 [213] April 17 Jacob Beyer and Anna Maria Worth.
 [214] April 15 J. Zeller and Anna Barbara Jeckels.
 [215] April 20 Sylvanus Mabury and Le Miatta de Blema (?).
 [216] June 26 Andreas Haag and Christina Hinderleiter.
 [217] Aug. — Peter Sell and N—— Allwein.
 [218] Sept. 27 Peter Mauerer and C. Berst.
 [219] Oct. 9 Peter Kumpf and Eva Elisabetha Kiefer.
 [220] Oct. 8 Johan Fischer and Catharina Gabel.
 [221] Oct. 26 Jacob Wetzel and Anna Maria Hag.
 [222] Oct. 23 Peter Weber and Anna Marg. Kayser.
 [223] Nov. 13 Johannes Wiehn and Appollonia Moll.
 [224] Nov. 18 Daniel Gicherdt and Barbara Mosser (?).
 [225] Nov. 20 Peter Samsel and Maria Catharina Sem.
 [226] Dec. 18 Henrich Jacob Rauch and Magdalena Kierner.
 1760.
 [227] Jan. 8 Ludwig Bieder (?) and Margaretha Fischer.
 [228] Febr. 5 Johannes Meyer and Esther Contir.
 [229] Febr. 26 Michael Roeder and Barbara Meyer.
 [230] Febr. 28 Wilhelm Rittenhaus and Margaretha Umstett.
 [231] March 25 Hartman Leibenguth and Anna Barbara Hornberger.
 [232] April 15 Johann Michel Seib and Anna Barbara Eidel.
 [233] April 17 Jacob Kuester and Elisabeth von Vossen.
 [234] (?) J. Georg Lahr and Catharina Fink.
 [235] Nov. 21 Jacob Wittner and Margaretha Fink.
 [236] Oct. 28 J. Christian Scheitt and Maria Elis. May.
 [237] Nov. 25 Philip Lahr and Elisabeth Mack
 [238] Nov. 25 J. Henrich Stedler and Anna Catharina Mack.
 [239] Nov. 26 Johann Fridrich Reiss, Lutheran minister at New Goshenhoppen, and N——.
 [240] June 17 Johann Jacob Dankel and Elisabeth Roeder.
 [241] June 19 Simon Conrad Grineus and Anna Marg. Rab.
 [242] Oct. 14 Casper Bucher and Catharina Wannenmacher.
 [243] Dec. 14 Johann Michael Hettenbach and Anna Maria Dahl.
 [244] Nov. 25 Johannes Mauerer and Anna Marg. Ohl.
 1761.
 [245] May 12 Johann Philip Dosch and Veronica Eberhard.
 [246] May 12 Georg Fischer and Anna Barbara Eberhard.
 [247] May 19 Johannes Wetzel and Eva Meyer
 [248] May 13 Philip Hahn and Anna Marg. Hiester.
 [249] June 16 Johannes Eberhardt and Cath. Elisabetha Ried.

VII. CATECHUMENS OF THE REV. GEO. M. WEISS, 1748-1761.

From the year 1748 to the year 1758 the following persons have been admitted to the Holy Communion for the first time by me, George Michael Weiss, V. D.M. [Verbi Divini Minister]:

Jacob Ried
 Catharina Ried
 Jacob Schneider
 Sara Schneider
 Veronica Schneider
 Creth Schneider
 Susanna Schneider
 Anna Maria Moy
 J. Moy
 Anna Maria Hiester
 Anna Maria Wegelin
 Elisabetha Wegelin
 Sara Gerkess
 Elisabetha Gerkess
 Hoffman's five oldest daughters
 Philip Zimmer's sons
 David and a daughter
 Elisabeth Ried

Anna Maria Ried
 Eva Ried
 Sophia Mauer [er]
 Veronica Mauer [er]
 Barbara Mauer [er]
 Jacob Mauerer
 Andreas Mauerer
 Jacob Mauerer
 Mathys Mauerer
 Peter Mauerer
 Rudolf Mauerer
 John Mauerer
 Maria Eva Mauerer
 John Mauerer
 Elisabetha Mack
 Catharina Mack
 Creth Mack
 Creth Fischer

John Fischer
 J. Georg Fischer
 Sophia Wigandt
 Philipina Wigandt
 Daniel Schwartz's two oldest daughters
 Cath. Holtzhacker
 Barbara Moll
 Elisabetha Moll
 Cretha Moll
 C. Moll
 Stotiel Moll
 Michel Moll
 Andreas Jung
 J. Wannenmacher
 Anna Lena Wannenmacher
 Elisa Barbara Wannenmacher
 Philip Berendt
 Michael Kolb
 Joseph Kolb
 Andres Holtzhauser
 Jacob Holtzhauser
 Creth Holtzhauser
 Michel Roeder
 Maria Creth Roeder
 Catharina Roeder
 Elisabetha Roeder
 J. Wendel
 Georg Peter Hillikas
 Conrad Hillikas
 Barbara Hillikas
 Philip Huth
 John Huth
 Elisabetha Schmid
 Henrich Rauch
 Elis. Christman
 Susanna Christman
 Maria Barbara Steinmann
 Creth Welcker
 John Welcker
 Catharina Stapp
 Creth Fink
 Elisabetha Fink
 Catharina Berendt
 Anna Maria Lur
 Barbara Lur
 The three oldest daughters of the old Stein-
 man
 Elisabetha Steinman
 Elisabeth Steinman
 Catharina Steinman
 N. Jung, daughter of H. Jung
 Catharina Wannenmacher
 J. Wilhelm Beissel
 Maria Magdalena Beissel
 J. Ried
 Elisa Barbara Gucker
 Eva Gucker
 Susanna Gucker
 Philip Boehm
 Creth Boehm
 Ludwig Hersch
 Henrich Hersch
 Creth, maid servant of Reider's
 J. Leonhardt N——
 Creth Mueller
 Christina Muss
 Ludwig Bitting
 Henrich Bitting

Anton Bitting
 Anna Maria Bitting
 Elisabetha Bitting
 Anna Marg. Dieffendoerffer
 Gertrudt Dieffendoerffer
 Godfried Dieffendoerffer
 J. Dieffendoerffer
 Elisabetha Rieser
 Maria Elisa Rieser
 Valentin Kaiser
 Anna Maria Kaiser
 Barbara Kaiser
 Anna Maria Linn
 Catharina Erb
 Elis. Barbara Erb
 Creth Erb
 Eva Erb
 Lorentz Erb
 Caspar Erb
 Ludwig Erb
 Joseph Eberhard's five sons
 Joseph Eberhard's five daughters
 Michel Eberhard's daughter
 Hennerich Bleiler
 Michel Bleiler
 Peter Bleiler
 Elisabetha Bleiler
 Catharina Bleiler
 Hanna, Peter Bleiler's wife
 Susanna, H. Bleiler's wife
 J. Siegel
 Ullerich Spinner's son
 Creth Huber
 Susanna Cath. Huber
 J. Huber
 Michel Huber
 J. Jacob Dandel
 J. Dandel
 Hanna Dandler
 Anna Marg. Dandler
 Michel Raudenbusch
 Peter Raudenbusch
 Georg M. Raudenbusch
 David Raudenbusch
 Jacob Wetzel's three daughters
 Jacob Wetzel's two sons
 M. Kehler's two daughters
 M. Kehler's son
 Scharlotta Herd
 Eva Herd
 Grossjockel's son
 Grossjockel's daughter
 Creth Willauer
 Anna Maria Willauer
 J. Adam Willauer
 Anna Maria, maid servant of Conrad Zimmer-
 mann
 Johannes Dubs
 Peter Lauer
 Georg Lauer
 Elisabeth Zimmermann
 Veronica Zimmermann
 Catharina Zimmermann
 Michel Zimmermann
 J. Zimmermann
 Peter Scholl's two oldest daughters
 Kilian Russ
 Georg Russ

Elisabetha Russ
 Balthasar Lamper's sister's daughters, Elisa-
 betha, Barbara
 Sebastian Schmid's son
 Sebastian Schmid's three daughters
 Jacob Bruner
 David Bruner
 J. Bruner
 Andres Beyer's son
 Andres Beyer's daughter
 The old Dreher's two sons
 The old Dreher's daughter
 Creth May
 Catharina May
 J. Faust
 N. Faust
 Ulrich Herzelt's six sons
 Kilian Zimmerman's three daughters
 Cath. Huber
 Maria Barbara Huber
 Elisabeth Brand
 Catharina Brand
 Maria Cath. Suessholtz
 Cath. Schroemling
 J. Goetz and his wife
 J. Georg Steinman
 Stoffel Walberdt
 Catharina Moll
 Conrad Moll
 Henrich Bingeman
 Gertrandt Bingeman
 Elisabeth Lawar
 Margaretha Lawar
 J. Kunius
 Abraham Ditloh and wife
 Henrich Mombauer
 Elisa Cath. Mombauer
 Abraham Faust's son
 Hitz's second daughter
 Samsel's two sons
 Samsel's daughter
 Catharina Mack
 J. Stab
 Leonhard Griesemer's wife
 J. Denich
 C. Lutz
 Philip Henrich N——'s three sons
 Jost Keller
 Barbara Sem
 Henrich Arndt
 Sophia Dotter
 Anna Dotter
 Catharina Hahn
 Nany Dotter
 Christian Lehman's three sons
 Christian Lehman's daughter
 Andres Weiss's two daughters
 N. Herp and wife
 Jacob Gruben's daughter
 Anna Maria Emet
 Christiana Emet
 Catharina Emet
 Georg Emet
 Jacob Danner's four sons
 J. Danner's daughter
 Michael Stepp's wife
 Catharina Lauer
 Henrich Mueller

Conrad Huth
 Conrad Huth's two sisters
 Peter Stedler
 Susanna Stedler
 Anna Marg. Stedler
 Michael Burkardt
 J. Adam Burkardt
 Christian Lawer
 Abraham Schellhammer
 Catharina Schellhammer
 Mr. Haack of Maxatani, three daughters and
 son
 Jacob Hildenbeutel and wife
 Handwerk's wife
 Henrich Eckman
 Elisabetha Lichter
 J. Herp
 Andres Herp and wife
 Catharina Hilli
 Adam Hilli
 Catharina Dieringer
 Manenschmidt's wife of Maxatani
 Son of Mr. Kutz of Maxatani
 Eva Lehmann
 Jacob Weidman's sister
 Peter Beissel's servant Jacob
 Ulrich Hartman's of Schipbach two daughters
 Catharina Bitting and her sister
 Maria Schmid
 W. Keiber's two daughters
 1758.
 Alexander Diebendoerffer
 Philip Bitting
 Felix Linn
 Susanna Cath. Roeder
 Anna Maria Schambach
 J. Georg Fischer
 Anna Marg. Fischer
 Johannes Fischer
 Barbara Moll
 Elisabeth Moll
 Catharina Moll
 Apollonia Moll
 Stoffel Moll
 Henrich Moll
 Peter Moll
 Elisabeth Mack
 Catharina Mack
 Anna Marg. Mack
 Anna Marg. Welcker
 John Welcker
 Maria Cath. Suessholtz
 1759.
 Andres Ried
 Michel Hillikas
 Johannes Hillikas
 Elisabetha Bankens
 Joh. Steinman
 Cath. Schmid
 Anna Maria Rieser
 John. Peter Eberhardt
 Anna Cath. Siegel
 Maria Elisa Fink
 Catharina May
 Eva Meyer
 J. Georg Mack
 Anna Maria Mack
 Elisabetha Kolb

Elisabeth Mauerer
 Anna Marg. Mauerer
 Anna Maria Mauerer
 Catharina Mauerer
 Jacob Segler
 Johannes Segler
 1761.
 Jacob Becker
 Jacob Wigandt
 Peter Pannebeck
 Georg Kolb
 Michael Kolb
 Jacob Welcker
 Nicholas Nickum
 Anna Maria Pannebeck
 Marg. Suessholtz
 Anna Maria Geri
 Anna Sophia Ludwig
 Sophia Fischer
 Barbara Lawar
 Anna Maria Weber

Anna Marg. Aleigod (?)
 J. Lee
 Johannes Huester
 Daniel Huester
 Benjamin Schueler
 Catharina Zimmermann
 Conrad Leydich
 Susanna Mack
 Jacob Becker
 Anna Maria Mombauer
 Elisabetha Fink
 C. Faust
 Jacob Bischoff
 Susanna Bischoff
 N. Bischoff
 J. Peter Bitting
 J. Weiss
 J. Reiswick
 Catharina Mucker
 Anna Eva Hillikas

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS ENTRIES OF JOHN HENRY GOETSCHY, 1735-38.

- [1] List of members who have died during my ministry:

MDCCLXXXVII—

18, December, Jacob Knopf died. His age, 75 years.

M D CCXXXVIII—

2, March, John Georg Pfalzgraff died, son of Georg Pfalzgraff³, his age 2 years, 5 months.

- [2] List of couples who have been married in New Goshenhoppen:

1735, Dec. 21. Daniel Schwartz and Eva Marg. Raderli.

1736, June 22. Georg Meyer and Maria maker, and Christine Herzel, daughter of Mr. Herzel of Schipbach.

1736, June 2. Georg Meyer and Maria Gerwegen, daughter of Hans Gerwegen of Goshenhoppen, both single.

- [3] List of the new communicants, who have been instructed by me, Henrico Goetschio, and admitted to the holy communion for the first time and thus have entered into the Christian congregation, October 10, 1736:

Hans Adam Hilligas, son of Fred Hilligas.
 Anna Maria Galman, daughter of Henr. Gallman.

Anna Marg. Raehder, daughter of the late Adam Reder.

Anna Maria Knopf, wife of Leonhard Knopf, who came over from the Schwenkfelder faith into our most holy Reformed faith.

Eva Marg. Hut, daughter of John Hut.

- [4] List of the men who have served under me, J. Henrico Goetschio, V. D. M., as elders of the congregation:

A°. 1736, April 25, were elected as elders:

Johannes Steinmann.
 Johannes Bingemann.
 J. Georg Welcker.
 Heinrich Galmann.

A°. 1738, January 1, were honorably released from the duties of their office:

Johannes Steinmann.
 Heinrich Galmann.

In their places were elected:

Benedict Strom.
 Philip Emert.

IX. SUMMARY OF THE HISTORY OF CONGREGATION:

1727, October 12. First communion service held at Goshenhoppen by Mr. Weiss. (See letter of John Philip Boehm, dated November 12, 1730.)¹⁰

1727-1730, May. Ministry of Rev. George Michael Weiss.

1730-1734, July. Ministry of Rev. John Peter Mueller.

1735, July-1740, Oct. Ministry of John Henry Goetschy.

1741, Aug.-1744. Supply of Rev. Peter Henry Dorsius, pastor of North and Southampton, Bucks Co.

1745, July-1748. Ministry of Frederick Casimir Mueller.

1747-1761, Aug. Ministry of Rev. George Michael Weiss.]

NOTES.

(1) This is most likely George Shamboh (Schambach), who married first Elizabeth Boehm, daughter of Rev. John Philip Boehm. She died May 17, 1756. See David Shultz's Diary, in Dotterer's *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. III., p. 41.

(2) Peter and Philip Wentz were sons of Peter Wentz, Sr. Peter Wentz, Jr., being born Nov. 19, 1719, died September 13, 1793; Philip Wentz, born October 1, 1722, died December 30, 1803. Buried in private cemetery in Skippackville, together with their parents and other members of the Wentz family.

(3) The name of Philip Wentz's wife was Appolonia Hartman.

(3) Nicolaus Ohl was married twice. His first wife died, according to Shultze's Diary, on June 29, 1752. See *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. III, p. 12.

(5) David Shultze notes in his diary that Alexander Diebendorffer, probably identical with the above, died November 29, 1768. See *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. III, p. 173.

(6) This is David Shultze, the well-known surveyor, scrivener and law adviser of Upper Hanover township, in the Perkiomen Valley. He was born in Silesia, Germany, on September 13, 1717. He came to America in 1733, leaving Rotterdam June 24, 1733, and arriving in Philadelphia September 28, 1733. In 1745 he married Anna Rosina Beyer. She was murdered on June 14, 1750 (while her husband was away from home), by Ulrich Seiler,

a laborer, who was in their employ. (Recorded in Franklin's *Pennsylvania Gazette* of October 25, 1750.) The murderer was executed on November 14, 1750. (See *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, p. 80; Vol. III, p. 1.) As the above entry shows, Mr. Shultze married a second time on June 27, 1758. A daughter, Magdalena, was born to him November 5, 1759. See "Shultze's Diary" in *Perkiomen* married Samuel Lobach in 1785 and died November 30, 1830. See *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. III, p. 163.

(7) Philip Lahr worked for two and a half years for David Shultze and is repeatedly mentioned in his diary. See *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. III, pp. 43, 124.

(8) George Pfalzgraf, Sr. died at Falkner Swamps in June 1757, according to the diary of David Shultze. See *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. III, p. 93.

(9) The wife of Benedict Strohm died in April, 1757, according to Shultze's Diary. See *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. III, p. 91.

(10) This letter of Boehm is printed in the *Journal of the Presbyterian Historical Society* Vol. VII (March, 1913), p. 35-60. For the above date see especially p. 56.

A Page from History

Copy of an Agreement Found in the Garret of No. 30 Front Street, Schenectady,
May 29, 1912

Memorandum of an agreement made the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, by and between the Honorable Philip Schuyler, Esq., Major General in, and commanding the Force of the United Colonies in the Northern Department of the one part, and Ahashuerus G. Marselis and Jacob S. Vrooman of the Township of Schenectady, carpenters, and the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed and seals affixed of the second part:

The said parties of the second part, each for himself, doth hereby promise and agree that they will respectfully, immediately repair to Fort George, Tyconderoga, or such other place in the provinces of New York or Quebec, as General Schuyler shall direct, and there employ themselves in building and constructing such and so many bateaus or other vessels or buildings as by said General Schuyler or such person or per-

sons as shall be by him appointed to superintend the said Business shall be directed or required employed continue each day at their said work and employment between the times following to-wit: To begin their work at sunrise and continue at it till sunset (excepting one hour for breakfast and one and one-half hour for dinner). That each of them shall and will find and provide necessary tools and implements for the construction of the said work.

And that if any of the said parties of the second part shall leave the said work and go from the said post at which they shall be employed, without the leave of the commanding officer of such post first obtained, the party so going off shall forfeit all his wages which shall thus be due to him. In consideration of whereof General Schuyler promises and agrees that the said parties of the second part shall have and receive the wages following, viz: The said

Ahashuerus G. Marselis and Jacob S. Vrooman at, and after the Rate of ten shillings each, and every of the other of the said parties of the second part or to and after the rate of eight shillings New York currency for every day they shall be in actual employ on and about the said business—and that over and above these sums they shall severally receive one pound and one-quarter of a pound of pork or beef and one-half pound of flour per day, four pints of peas per week, one pint of molasses per week, half a pint of rum per day. That the said wages shall commence on the day on which they respectively leave Schenectady—That after completing the said work they shall be allowed two days—for returning if at Fort George, four days if at Tyconderoga, and for any further distance from Albany at the rate of twenty miles per day.

And it is further agreed between the parties to these presents—that if it should happen that any of the parties of the second part should be taken sick during the time which they are employed as above, they shall not be entitled to wages for the time they abstain from working by reason of sickness, unless the commanding officer of the post where they shall be stationed, shall on application to him made, refuse to discharge the person taken sick, and then they shall be entitled to wages from the Time of such Refusal.

Ph. Schuyler, (L.S.) Jacob Schem-

merhorn (L.S.) John B. Wendell, Joseph Gordon, Samuel Warn, William Gordon, John W. Hall, Frederick Clute (x his mark), Jacob A. Vrooman, Garret Van Schayeck, Samuel Shelley, Christopher Felthousen, Jacob S. Vrooman, Ahashuerus Goncalus, Simon T. Van Antwerp, Johannes Clement, Arendt S. Vedder, Jesse Peek, Robert Alexander, Martin Van Slyck, Simon Degraff, James McMichael, John J. Vanepps, Abram Truax, Jr., Takerus Vanderbogart, Johannes H. Veeder, Andrew Groot, John Peeck, John Stevens, Andrew Lansing (x his mark), Benjamin Van Vlack, Francis Veeder, John Meseles, Ruckert Vfranken.

Sealed and delivered by General Schuyler in presence of r.h. John Lansing, Jun Jer Lansing.

The persons whose seals are hereunto after affixed and names subscribed agree to become parties to the above agreement and hereby subject themselves to every clause therein contained and are to receive five shillings per day—they are to be employed as now given.

Jacobus Van Sice (x his mark), Hendrick Charles (x his mark), Cornelius P. Van Slyck, Cornelius Van Sice.

Sealed and delivered by the parties of the second part in the presence of Mr. Chris. Yates, Henry Glen."—Contributed by Mrs. Anna Hill Roberts, historian, Schenectady Chapter, Schenectady, N. Y.

Chapter regents are most earnestly requested to interest their Chapters in the following and to help bring this patriotic project to a successful finish.

The Presidential collection of china at the White House is a patriotic work in which every member of the Daughters of the American Revolution should be interested. The ultimate object is to have the collection representative of every Presidential family who has occupied the White House. At this time the collection contains some one or more pieces of china or plate which was owned by every President of the United States with the exception of President William Henry Harrison, President Zachary Taylor, President Van Buren, President Tyler and President Johnson. It is earnestly desired to complete the historic collection and the Daughters of the American Revolution are invited most cordially to write Mrs. Wilson at the White House if they know of any descendants of these five Presidents who now possess any relics suitable for the White House collection, sending the names and addresses of any such descendants that they may be communicated with on the subject.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS.

1278. WILLIAMS.—In glancing over an old magazine, the name of Williams struck my eye. My wife's great grandmother was Mary Williams, b. May 24, 1770, and may have been the one mentioned. She m. Bartlett Wall, presumably a son of Thomas Wall of North Kingston, R. I., and named one of her sons William, and another, Williams. In 1790, the family was living in Uxbridge, Mass. (Worcester Co.) just north of the Rhode Island line, and subsequently moved to Penna. Mary Wall, dau. of Bartlett and Mary (Williams) Wall, used to relate that her maternal grandfather fought in the Revolution; and that one of her uncles on her mother's side was in the Wyoming Valley at the time of the massacre, July 3, 1778, and was never heard of afterward.—*S. Judson Stark*, Pittston, Pa.

2435. CARTER—PHILLIPS.—George Carter, son of Joseph and Ann Pines Carter, and grandson of Capt. Thomas Carter of White Chapter Parish, Lancaster Co., Va., whose will was probated there Dec. 19, 1791, named wife, Ellen, in the will, son Joseph, daughters Jane Berry, wife of George Berry, and Ellen Phillips, and grand-daughter, Katy Chinn Carter. Authority "The Descendants of Capt. Thomas Carter," by Dr. Joseph Lyon Miller. —*Blanche M. Haines, M.D.*, 115 Main St., Three Rivers, Michigan.

2593. STARK—LUCE.—See answer to 2743 in this issue.—*Gen. Ed.*

2630. HULL.—Elias Hull, b. Apr. 13, 1748, m. (1) Mary Campbell; m. (2) Cynthia Carpenter of Charlestown, N. H. ab. 1795, (who is buried in Charlestown,) and died at Lemp-

ster, N. H. in 1834. He was an Ensign in the Ninth R. I. Continentals, under Col. Varnum from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1776; was Ensign of R. I. Line in 1777; Lieut. 1st Continental Battery from Feb. 1777 to April, 1778; was on the pension rolls from 1832 until his death. He was the son of Stephen (b. 1715) and Martha (Morey) Hull; Stephen is said to have served in 1757 at the Alarm for the Relief of Fort Wm. Henry; (Martha Morey was the dau. of Joseph and Mary Morey) and a descendant of the Rev. Joseph Hull who settled at York, Me., was the first minister at Weymouth, Mass., and for whom the town of Hull, Mass. was named. The intermediate generations lived in R. I. Elias and Mary (Campbell) Hull had a son, Horace, who was b. 1781, and d. in Charlestown, N. H., in 1865. Horace m. (1) Feb. 16, 1806 at Charlestown, Tryphena Downer (1780-1819) and (2) Polly Hill, b. 1795, m. Sept. 16, 1833, d. Aug. 1869. Tryphena Downer was the dau. of Abraham and Lois Abels Downer of Wethersfield, and was my great grandmother.—*Miss S. Abbie Spooner*, Regent Old No. 4 Chapter, D.A.R. Charlestown, N. H.

2697. (3) PITTMAN.—James Pittman had a brother, Philip, and he, not James, had the daughter, Grace, who was my grandmother.—*Mrs. J. D. Tweedy*, Dawson, Ga.

2732. (2) MOORE.—Joseph Moore, born Feb. 1740, wife, Sarah, born Mch. 29, 1754. The above dates are taken from a family Bible which was presented by Thomas Meriwether, a cousin, to the Emory College, Oxford, Ga. From the Va. State Library, I found that "the name of Joseph Moore is found on a manuscript list of Va. Rev. troops of the State Line etc., preserved in the Va. State

Library, known as 'War Vol. 5,' and on page 132." Joseph Moore lived in Prince Edward Co., Va. at the time of the Revolution, and two ladies have entered the D.A.R. on his service, Nat., Nos. 82234 and 82591.—*Mrs. Sarah S. Sheffield*, Columbus, Miss.

In the record of Old Briery Church, Prince Edward Co., Va., we find that Joseph Moore, and wife, Sarah, joined the church "before the Revival of 1780," and after their names is the note "r to Geo." which means, I infer, "removed to Georgia." This church was formed between 1755 and 60, and was among the first Presbyterian churches in Virginia.—*Gen. Ed.*

2743. STARK.—Col. John Stark of Morris Co., N. J., was not related to Gen. John Stark of N. H. He was a great grandson of Aaron Stark of New London, Conn., the emigrant ancestor of the family. The line is Aaron, Aaron, Aaron, John (the Col.), Aaron, the father of Col. John Stark was b. Groton, Conn., 1678, where he married; subsequently moving to N. J., where he owned a large tract of land upon which he settled as a farmer. On May 29, 1744, he was a resident of Flanders (Roxbury) Morris Co., N. J. John, his son, was b. in 1730, m. Mary Dilla, and d. in 1825. He was a Col. in the Rev. According to tradition he lived at one time on Seneca Lake, but I doubt this. John and Mary had the following children: Reuben, b. Apl. 17, 1766, m. Sarah Hopkins, d. 1836; John, m. Catherine Reed; Aaron; Susan, m. Matthias Luce; Mary, m. Robert Carlisle; Sarah, m. John Carr; and Anna, m. Isaac LeFevre. As I am compiling a Stark Genealogy, I would be glad of any missing data as to dates of birth, marriage or death, or ch. of whom in any of the above names.—*S. Judson Stark*, 11 Luzerne Ave., Pittston.

There was also a Capt. John Stark of Vermont, whose widow, Eunice, received a pension (W. F. 25130) and from the Pension Office we glean the following:

Captain John Stark, Colonel Fletcher's regiment, Vermont Line, was at Battle of Bennington, and received there a wound in his knee, for which he was pensioned in 1795 until his death, from the kick of a horse, September 26, 1806, in Grand Isle County, Vermont (to which place he had moved from Pawlet, Vermont). The papers in his case have been lost—presumably destroyed at the time of the burning of Washington by the British in 1814.

February 15, 1837, Eunice Stark, a resident of Milton, Chittendon County, Vermont (90 in 1837) applied for a pension under Act of July 4, 1836, and deposed that she was the widow of John Stark, who was a Captain in the militia and as a volunteer went to Ticonderoga and had the command of two Companies there before the evacuation of that place. He also commanded two companies at the Battle of Bennington where he received a wound, with which he was some time confined; immediately after his recovery he again entered the service as Captain and

served at Saratoga under General Gates and remained in the service until winter.

The next season he entered the service early in the spring and did not return home until fall; was stationed most of the time at Castleton, she thinks.

In 1795 Captain Stark obtained a pension of \$60 a year in consequence of the wound received at Bennington.

She was married to Captain John Stark in Canterbury, Connecticut by Rev. James Cogsdell, a settled minister of that town, in the 18th year of her age, but does not remember the day nor month; has sent to Canterbury, but no record nor memorandum has as yet been discovered; nor does she now recollect any person now living who was present at her marriage.

Deposed also that Captain John Stark died at South Hero, Vermont, September 26, 1806, and she has ever since remained his widow.

Eunice Grant of Milton (upwards of 69 years of age) testified that she was the daughter of John Stark, late of South Hero, Vermont, and Eunice Stark, late of South Hero, now of Milton; his widow. At the time of the breaking out of the Revolutionary War her father and mother and three or four children resided in Pawlet—her father and mother had thirteen children, one older and eleven younger than herself; that her father and mother always lived together as man and wife from her earliest recollection to the time of his death etc.

Sarah Hyde of Milton, 68 years old, deposed that she was the daughter of John and Eunice Stark; that there are two children, a son and daughter, older than herself, and ten younger, making thirteen in all; that at the time of the Battle of Bennington she was about nine years old and remembers that he was wounded in said battle.

Altea Blowers, of Milton, 46 years old, deposed that she was the youngest daughter of John and Eunice Stark; was born in Pawlet, Vermont, and was present at her father's death, etc.

BENJAMIN ADAMS, of Milton, formerly of South Hero, 71 years old, testified to his knowledge of the family for 40 years.

Later, February 25, 1837, Isaac Clark, town clerk of Canterbury, Connecticut, deposed that on the records of the town of Canterbury, he finds the record of the marriage of John Stark and Eunice Adams, April 16, 1764.

ALPHEUS HALL of Milton (80 years old April 4, 1837) deposed that he was in the militia service in 1781 in Col. Fletcher's regiment and knows that John Stark was a Captain in that regiment.

ELIAS HALL of Castleton, Rutland County, 82 years old, October 2, 1836, deposed in 1837 that in 1781 he was a Lieutenant in Samuel Fletcher's regiment, Captain JAMES BROOKINS. John Stark belonged to said regiment and was the Captain of a Company.

Feb. 19, 1839. SAMUEL STARK of Oswego, Oswego County, N. Y., 79 years old, deposed that he was b. in Canterbury, Connecticut;

moved into Pawlet with family when about 6 years of age; that his father was Captain and went with Company to Skeensborough (now White Hall) about 20 miles from Pawlet. Served two months.

In July, 1777 he went with his Company to Hubbardton to assist Col. Warner; that his Company did not reach Hubbardton until after the battle and Warner was on the retreat; that his father retired with his Company together with Warner's regiment to Manchester, Vermont, and remained there until a short time before the battle of Bennington; was in that battle . . .

In 1779 his father proceeded to Castleton, Vermont, and joined Col. Fletcher's regiment; served 9 months.

In 1780-1 he was stationed at Fort Castleton with Captain Hutchin's Company and during and after these regular terms he was frequently called out for short terms; that in the last four terms of service he, Samuel Stark, was with his father as a private.

ISAAC PERRY, of Oswego, New York, 78 years old, deposed that in July, 1777, he served in a Company Commanded by JOHN WARNER, of Bennington, in Col. Herrick's regiment and that John Stark was then a Captain in the same regiment with him (Col. Herrick's).

Chauncey L. Knapp, Acting Secretary of State of Vermont, November 9, 1841, deposed that there is a pay-roll of Capt. John Stark's Company in the battalion commanded by Col. Samuel Fletcher, &c., and George R. Thompson, Deputy Secretary of State, January 26, 1855, testified to the same and to the service in Ira Allen's regiment.

February 2, 1846, Altea Blowers, adx., deposed that her mother died January 29, 1843, and that

Samuel Stark, Eunice Grant, Abigail Harvey, Lucy Marvin (or Marble), Sybel (or Sibyl) Denio, Polly Quigley, Catharine Phelps and Altea Blowers are the only surviving children. (Evidently Sarah Hyde must have died between 1837 and 1846 B. M. D.)

In 1847 an attorney writes, asking that the entire pension be paid the adx. and states "Mrs. Stark died, leaving considerable property," &c.

October 30, 1836, Altea Blowers wrote the Pension Office about the arrearages still due and stated "My father was such a patriot that it would have required a strong cord to have held him from serving his country, as the Rev. Asahel Lyon said when he preached his funeral sermon and that not only his family but the public sustained a great loss in his death. . . . He served as a Major in the Bennington Battle and a Major's Commission was made out for him and the Governor urged him to accept it, but he declined, saying he had done the service and the commission would do him no good. He was wounded in Bennington battle with a ball lodged in his thigh; he concealed it from his men until they discovered by his blood, and they exclaimed 'Why, Captain Stark, you are wounded.' He went till he could go no farther and a Major Smith and an officer by the name of Putnam bore him off

the field. He told them to let him be and see to the battle. They took him where he would revive." Claim allowed and paid.—*Gen. Ed.*

2782. CHEATWOOD-COTTRELL.—It is to be hoped that when the book by Mr. McAllister on the Va. Militia appears, these questions can be answered. Information has just been received that it was delayed in order to obtain a list of the Revolutionary Militia Officers and the dates of their appointment and qualification in about twenty counties, the publishers wisely deciding that the delay was justified by the additional material which could thereby be added. It is now promised, ready for shipment July first, as well as his Index to Saffel.—*Gen. Ed.*

2789. The Regent of the Molly Aiken Chapter, D. A. R., *Mrs. Cora Baker Hunt*, of Antrim, N. H., writes that Antrim claims the honor of having had the last survivor of the Revolution. Samuel Downing, died Feb. 19, 1867, aged 105 years, 2 months, and 21 days.

2803. DILDANE-HANKINSON.—*Mrs. Wm. S. Meek*, 143 DeHart Place, Elizabeth, N. J., writes in answer to N. V. S.: "There were many Hankinsons who fought in the Revolution from New Jersey. I am a descendant of Capt. Kenneth Hankinson of Col. David Forman's Battalion of Col. Nathaniel Heard's Brigade, June 16, 1776. He was made Capt. of the first regiment of Monmouth in 1777; m. Eleanor, dau. of Col. John Covenhoven, who was President of the Provisional Convention of N. J. which formed the Constitution of the state which remained in force until 1844. His brothers were: James, Captain in Col. Walton's Light Dragoons; John, Capt. in Waddell's first reg't of Monmouth; Reuben, Capt. in Walton's Light Dragoons; and William, Capt. in Walton's Light Dragoons. I know nothing of the descendants of Capt. Kenneth Hankinson's brothers; but as they were all from Monmouth Co. information could easily be obtained there. My line from Capt. Kenneth Hankinson is as follows: Capt. Kenneth Hankinson who m. Eleanor Covenhoven (or Conover) their son, James, who m. Sarah Dunham; their dau., Eliza D., who m. James Newell; their son, Dr. Azariah Dunham Newell, who m. Elizabeth McIntyre; their dau. Adelaide, who m. William S. Meek. I cannot give any information in regard to the Dildanes.

2813. (3) DUELL-STARKS. Nathan Stark died in Guilford, Vt., in 1830, aged 87 yrs. He m. (1) Esther Morgan of Groton, Conn., by whom he had eight ch.; she died ab. 1781, and he m. (2) Esther Gallup in 1782, by whom he had eight ch. also. He was a Rev. soldier, was at the battle of Bennington, Vt., was a pensioner in Conn. up to 1818, and in 1819 was residing in Mass. His ch. by (1) wife were: Deborah, b. Apr. 26, 1766, m. Ezra Duell; Olive, b. Mch. 24, 1771; Abijah, b. Jan. 30, 1768; Nathan, Morgan; Sarah, d. unm.; Jedediah, m. Betsey Crouch Dec. 21, 1797; Eunice, b. Feb. 19, 1781, m. Timothy Stoughton; by his (2) wife, he had: Daniel, b. Mch. 4, 1783; John, Catherine, Polly, Abraham, m. Rhoda; Joseph, b. Oct. 18, 1794, m. Susanna

Ingalls; Jemima and Patience. Nathan was the son of Daniel and Judith Stark, who lived in New London, Conn., where Daniel d. prior to 1758; the grandson of Wm. who m. Elizabeth and d. in Groton, Conn., Sept. 8, 1730; and great-grandson of Aaron, the emigrant (1608-1685) who served in the Pequot and Narragansett Wars.—*S. Judson Stark*, Pitts-
ton, Pa.

2818. SAWYER-RUGG. Samuel Sawyer of Lancaster, Mass., who m. Deborah Rugg, and had eight ch., one of whom, Elizabeth (or Betsey) m. Silas Wilder, was b. 1697, and has no Rev. record. His son, Samuel Sawyer, b. 1740, was a Capt. in the Rev. and my ancestor.—*Mrs. John A. Morse*, Bath, Me.

2826. WILSON. *Miss Cora C. Curry*, Gen. Editor of the Penn Germania, sends the additional information in regard to James Wilson, Signer of the Declaration, that he was b. in 1742, in Scotland, near St. Andrews, and died Aug. 28, 1798, at Edenton, N. C., and was buried in the little cemetery near the home of his colleague, Justice Iredell of Edenton. His wife was buried in the little plot south of old Christ's Church, Phila., and Nov. 22, 1906, memorial and re-commitment services were held by the S. A. R. on the removal of his remains to Old Christ's Church-yard, where his remains now rest beside hers.

2840. WILDER-WHITCOMB. *Mrs. John A. Morse*, Bath, Maine, suggests that L. P. H. consult the Vital Records of Lancaster, Mass., of which Bolton was formerly a part; and the Gen. Editor suggests reference to the comprehensive genealogy of the Whitcomb Family, published in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1904, and compiled by Charlotte Whitcomb.

2864. STARBIRD. Since sending in the Query 2864, I find that the name of the wife of Simon Starbird was Betsey Caverly. *Miss Caroline M. Tufts*, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In the first four volumes of the N. H. Genealogical Record, pub. at Dover, N. H., by Charles W. Tibbits, I find the following references which may be aids in the search for the Starbird Family. "John Starbird was b. Feb. 7, 1755," from the Durham (N. H.) town records; "Oct. 13, 1748, Mr. Will Caverly was married to Mrs. Margaret Hue, both of Portsmouth." (The above was taken from the church records of Newington, whose first pastor, Rev. Joseph Adams, b. Braintree, 1688-9, accepted a call to Newington in 1715, and continued pastor until 1783, when old age compelled him to retire after sixty-eight years of consecutive service). "Oct. 26, 1828, Lydia Caverly was married to Mr. John B. Burleigh (both of Newmarket, N. H.) by the Rev. John Osborne of Lee, N. H., who also m. in 1810, Stephen Hodgsdon of Madbury, to Sally Starboard of Durham"; "Jan. 27, 1780, Stephen Starboard m. Lydia Nayler, both of Rochester" by Rev. Joseph Haven.—*Gen. Ed.*

2876. (2) EASTHAM.—Frances Eastham probably belongs to the Eastham Family of Va., which originally settled in King and Queen Co., Va. Unfortunately all the records of that county were destroyed in the Civil War. Rachel Eastham, who m. in 1716 John Rogers,

was the daughter of one of this family who married Mary Bird. Her descendants settled in Warren and Clinton Counties, Ky. (See Robertson Genealogy p. 227.) It is possible that the county records of Culpeper or of Orange Co. (from which Culpeper was formed) might throw light on the ancestry of Frances Eastham.—*Gen. Ed.*

2884. (4) FOREMAN.—"John Foreman served in the Rev. war in Capt. Barron's Co. of Bedel's regiment, and was also employed on account of his knowledge of the French language in special service in Canada, particularly to visit the settlements along the St. Francis and the St. Lawrence Rivers, going with a scouting party in 1779 and 80." Above is copied from the history of Newbury, Vt., p. 546, published in 1900 by F. P. Wells, and sent to the magazine by *Mrs. Dixie Cornell Gehhart*, 1121 Montgomery St., Knoxville, Iowa.

2893. SELSER.—George Selser, Selsus, Selzer, etc., was in Chester Co. as early as 1774, according to the Penna. Archives, Third Series, where he is recorded in Vol. XII, pp. 45 and 661, as a freeman and inmate in 1774 and 1781. He was a private in Capt. Joseph Mendenhall's Co., Third Battalion, Chester Co. Militia, commanded by Lieut. Col. John Han-num, in 1780, 81 and 82. (See Pa. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. V, pp. 566, 570 and 575) and in 1785 took up land in Washington Co., where Isaac Newman had already taken up land a few years before. (Pa. Archives, Third Series, Vol. XXVI, p. 606).—*Gen. Ed.*

2901. (4) SANDERSON.—There was a George Harrison who took up land in 1737 in Lancaster Co. and was probably the same one who was taxed there in 1779, in the town of Lancaster as a coppersmith. A man of same name, and probably the same person, took up land in Cumberland Co. and was taxed there in 1785. If these references belong to the same person, he would have been too old to have served in the Revolution, although as he was living in 1785, he might have done some patriotic service.—*Gen. Ed.*

2901. (7) HARRISON.—It is possible that Mrs. Rich will find in the History of Rockingham Co., Va., just compiled by John W. Wayland, Ph.D. (a book of 473 pages) what she wishes. The two volumes of Records of Augusta Co. (otherwise known as "Chalkley Manuscripts") to which I turn for Rockingham Co. data, and which usually supplies my need, makes no mention of Bathsheba Harrison; nor are the references to Wm. Neill sufficiently full to make me sure it is the one desired.—*Gen. Ed.*

2901. (13) STEELE.—There was a Jane Steele who was appointed adx. of the estate of Nathaniel Steele of Augusta Co. in 1806. It is possible that she may have been the mother of Jane (Steele) Crockett. When the third volume of the "Chalkley Manuscripts" appears, which is promised for July or August, there may be a record of the ancestry; as I understand that there are a great many wills in the third volume.—*Gen. Ed.*

2902. RANDOLPH.—Robert Randolph, Captain and Aide-de-camp to Gen. Wayne, was b.

1760, and d. Sept. 12, 1825, in Fauquier Co., Va. He m. Elizabeth Hill Carter (dau. of Charles Carter, of "Shirley," and sister of Gen. Robert E. Lee's mother). He had a son, Charles Carter, who m. Mary Anne Fauntleroy (See Vol. I., D. A. R. Lineage Book) and a dau., Eliza, who m. Thomas Turner (See Vol. VI, D. A. R. Lineage Book).—*Gen. Ed.*

2907. REYNOLDS.—There was a John Reynolds who died in 1787, at Northcastle, Westchester Co., N. Y., who was a scout and minute-man during the Revolution. He m. Rebecca Rundell, and had a son, Solomon, who m. Abby Miller, and possibly others. (See Vol. XXIII, D. A. R. Lineage Book).—*Gen. Ed.*

2908. HARRISON—SLAUGHTER—WOOD—TYLER.—Matthew Harrison came of a prominent family in Augusta Co. and is frequently mentioned in the "Chalkley Manuscripts." He was Capt. of a militia Co. in 1769 (evidently raised to fight the Indians) and was commissioned Justice of the Peace for 1771, 72, 73, 74 and 75. The last two years he did not qualify. He is not mentioned among the Rev. soldiers; but Charles Tyler is given in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers, prepared by Va. State Library, p. 447, as one of those who filed a claim for Bounty Land, which was refused for some reason, not stated in the book. There was also a Charles Tyler, possibly the same man, who was Ensign of the 11th Va. regiment, from Nov. 25, 1776, to Dec. 23, 1777, when he resigned.—*Gen. Ed.*

2917. SMITH—DAVIS.—There is always a great deal of doubt about the exact service to give to a man with such a popular name as "John Smith" unless one has a pension application, or some other family paper to identify the service. There is, however, in Pa. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. VI, p. 656, the following note, which seems to suit the description given by P. M. "Carlisle, 24th of January, 1789. Recd. from Capt. John Johnston a certificate amounting to eleven pounds five Shillings specie for my Tower as Lieut. in the Cumberland County Dragoons in the year 1782. John Smith."—*Gen. Ed.*

2918. (2) HICKS.—There was a Wm. Hicks of Goochland Co., Va., who was a Rev. pensioner. Write to the "Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.," and you will receive an abstract of his application for pension. If you find upon investigation that he was not the man, it is possible that information may be given by the State Librarian, Richmond, Va. (fee \$1.00). I cannot tell without an examination whether all the references given in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers, p. 216, pertain to one and the same man or not.—*Gen. Ed.*

2923. INGRAHAM—BLAKE.—A certified copy of the letter of Duncan Ingraham, Jr., referred to by D. G. I., would be sufficient to enable his descendants to enter the D. A. R. or any other patriotic society of similar nature.—*Gen. Ed.*

2929. HUNT—MILLER—BRITT (BRETT).—There was a Wm. Hunt who served in the Rev. from Ga. His name is given in the Third

Smithsonian Report, but there is no additional information in regard to him.—*Gen. Ed.*

2930. MCQUEEN—WATERMAN.—There was a James McQueen who served in the Second regiment of the Albany Co. Militia; but no further particulars are given about him. (See N. Y. Archives, p. 99).—*Gen. Ed.*

2934. GIBBONEY—FERREE.—John Gibboney, a corporal in the Seventh Pa. Regiment, was a corporal in Capt. Robert Wilson's Co., Jan. 10, 1777. (See Pa. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. III, p. 224). He was b. in Lancaster Co., Pa., 1749, and died in Bedford Co., Pa., Feb. 22, 1831. He m. Elizabeth Ferree, and a descendant has entered the D. A. R. on his service, through the son, Benjamin, who m. Margaret Kendall.

Jacob Ferree, father of Elizabeth (Ferree) Gibboney, was b. ab. 1730 in Lancaster Co., Pa., and d. there in 1782. He m. (1) Barbara Carpenter; m. (2) Mary —. He is buried in the Carpenter Burying Ground at Lancaster Co., Pa. He d. intestate, leaving a wife, Mary, and three children by his (1) wife. (See Penna. German for Feb., 1910, p. 69). His ch. were Elizabeth, who m. John Gibboney (See Vol. XXII, D. A. R. Lineage Book); Susanna, who m. James Boyd, and Emanuel.—*Gen. Ed.*

2935. (3) TRAYLOR.—All the records of Henrico, Va., before 1810, have been destroyed, with the exception of the land patents. These have never been published; but contain much valuable genealogical information, according to the author of the Barclay Genealogy, who made a study of the Va. records.—*Gen. Ed.*

2936. MCNUTT—ANDERSON.—No service for George McNutt is given in the Va. List of Rev. soldiers. It may be found when McAllister's book on Va. Militia is issued. He was living in Augusta Co. in 1779, for according to Vol. I. of the Chalkley Manuscripts, a boy was bound out to him that year. It is possible that the History of Rockbridge Co. mentioned in Answer to Query 2901 (7) in this issue, may give the desired information.—*Gen. Ed.*

2938. WATSON.—Douglas Watson m. Margaret Park, dau. of James and Mary Park, and their dau. Margaret m. Oliver Porter in 1793. (See Vol. XIII, D. A. R. Lineage Book). They had also a son, Joseph, who m. Catherine Bonar; a dau., Anne, who m. Mr. Baldwin; and a son, William, who m. Martha Moland Mabey. He was a Lieut. in the Rev. from Va. See Va. Rev. Soldiers, p. 460.—*Gen. Ed.*

2940. (3) MONTGOMERY.—Rev. Joseph Montgomery was the son of John Montgomery, who with his wife, Martha, emigrated to this country and settled in Lancaster Co., Pa. He died before the Revolution. (Kelker's History Dauphin Co., Pa., Vol. III, p. 538.) Mrs. Samuel McCorkle was the mother of Samuel Eusebius McCorkle, the Rev. patriot and preacher of N. C. In Rumble's History of Rowan Co., N. C., p. 169, this statement is made: "Gen. Davidson (who was killed at the Battle of Cowan's Ford, Feb. 1, 1781) was killed in Dr. Samuel E. McCorkle's great coat,

which he had borrowed the day before." When Dauphin Co. was formed from Lancaster Co. Rev. Joseph Montgomery (whose second wife was a sister of Benjamin Rush, the Signer of the Declaration of Independence) became its first register and recorder; and also was a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1785, the presbytery of Newcastle reported that in consequence of Mr. Joseph Montgomery's having informed them that through bodily indisposition he was incapable of officiating in the ministry, and having also accepted an office under the civil authority, they have left his name off their Records."—*Gen. Ed.*

2942 (4) BRACE—REYNOLDS.—Henry, Robert and William Brace, all of Albany Co., are mentioned in Robert's Archives of N. Y. as serving in the County Militia. I find no mention of Orange Brace; but as Genesee Co. was formed from Ontario in 1802; and Ontario Co. was formed from Montgomery (formerly called Tryon) Co. in 1789, and Tryon from Albany Co. in 1772, it is quite possibly the same family.—*Gen. Ed.*

2944. BRACEY—GREGG.—The only man by name of Bracy (or Bracey) mentioned in the list of Va. Rev. Soldiers, is John Bracey. See, however, answer to 2782 in this issue.—*Gen. Ed.*

2946. (5) LUMM—LOVETT.—There was a John and a Joseph Lumb, who are mentioned in the Va. Rev. Soldiers as serving in the Revolution; and also a Richard and a Wm. Lovett, and a Joseph Lovett, who are mentioned in the same book.—*Gen. Ed.*

2947. RAY—HUDDLESTON.—According to Pa. Mag. of Hist. & Biog., Vol. IX, p. 353, George Clymer, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, b. Phila. 1739, was the only surviving child of his parents, Christopher and Deborah (Fitzwater) Clymer. His mother was buried May 6, 1740, having lost her only dau., Elizabeth, three months before; and his father was buried July 27, 1746. He m. in Phila., Mch. 18, 1765, Elizabeth, dau. of Reese Meredith (who d. Northumberland, Pa., Feb., 1815) and had eight ch., Wm. Coleman, Julian, Henry, b. 1767, m. Mary William; Meredith, who was a member of the Phila. City Troop, and in 1794 on a campaign against the Whisky Insurgents; Elizabeth, Margaret, who m. George McCall; Ann, who m. 1807, Charles Lewis, and d. at Trenton, 1810; and George, who m. Maria O'Brien. It was not possible, therefore, for either the mother or the dau. of John Ray to have been a sister or m. a brother of the Signer of the Declaration. There are a great many Huddlestons in Bucks Co., where John Ray is supposed to have lived; and it is quite possible that the family intermarried with the cousins (to a more or less degree of relationship) of the Signer.—*Gen. Ed.*

2948. BARTLETT—HALLETT.—Moses Barbour Bartlett is not a descendant of Josiah Bartlett, the Signer. Josiah Bartlett was b. in Amesbury, Mass., in 1728; m. Mary Bartlett, his cousin, and had only three sons—Levi, Josiah and Ezra. The only descendants of Levi Bartlett are Mrs. Levietta B. Connor, a member of the Cincinnati Chapter, D. A. R., and dau., and

Levi Bartlett, who resides with his family in the old Bartlett homestead, in Kingston, N. H. Josiah, the second son, married twice, but d. s. p. Ezra, my great grandfather, had five sons who left issue, none of them by name of Moses, however. A full account of the descendants of Hon. Josiah Bartlett, the Signer of the Declaration, down to the fourth generation, can be found in the October issue of the American Monthly, 1901.—*Gen. Ed.*

2949 (2) STEWART (STUART).—Robert Stuart, of Augusta Co., m. Polly Armstrong Apr. 24, 1792. Robert Stuart and Robert Stuart were sureties at the time. (Probably his father and himself.) For June 21, 1814, Robert Stuart deposes that his father bought three tracts of land in Beverly Manor Mch., 1749, and that he is the devisee of his father. Robert Stuart (evidently the father) was Capt. of Horse in 1755 on the expedition against Duquesne; and Robert Stuart (evidently the son) was a soldier in the Rev. and is mentioned in Va. Rev. Soldiers, p. 422, as one of those entitled to Bounty Land. Polly (or Mary) Armstrong was the sister of William, Samuel and Nancy Armstrong (who m. Hugh Meems and moved to S. C. ab. 1795), and the dau. of Robert Armstrong, who was a fuller, who died in 1786, the last day of December. All the above information is taken from Vols. I and II of the "Abstracts from Augusta Co. Records."—*Gen. Ed.*

2949 (3) GIBBS.—Churchill Gibbs was a private, sergeant and Lieut. under Gen. Gibson of Va. He was also a Rev. pensioner (S. F. 46002). He was b. 1754, Madison Co., Va., and d. May 30, 1846, near the Court-House in Madison Co. He m. Mary Richardson, and had: Jane, b. 1784, m. Wm. Emmett; Penelope, b. 1788, m. Richard Rixey; Judith C., b. 1793, m. Reuben Medley Strother; Mary, b. 1790, m. Benjamin Porter; Cynthia, m. John Bohannon; Eliza, b. 1800, m. Henry Barnes; Charles, m. Mary Truehart; John, who d. unm., and Turner, who was b. 1796. He was taken prisoner at Petersburg, released on parole after two months, and so continued during the rest of the war. He was one of those who greeted LaFayette at Richmond, Va., whose names were copied for a recent number of the American Monthly by the Genealogist, Mrs. Ruth Griswold Pealer.—*Gen. Ed.*

2950. HARRISON.—Benjamin, only son of Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley (1673-1710) and Elizabeth Burwell, his wife, m. Anne Carter (dau. of "King" Carter) and d. in 1744, while a member of the House of Burgesses. His ch. were: Benjamin, Charles, who m. Mary Claiborne and was Brig. Gen. in the Rev. and had 8 ch: Henry, who m. Miss Avery, and had 2 ch.; Elizabeth, who m. Peyton Randolph, and d. s. p. Carter Harrison, who m. Susanna Randolph, and had five ch.; (Carter Harrison, former Mayor of Chicago, was a descendant of Carter Henry Harrison); Robert, who m. Miss Collier; and Anne, who m. Wm. Randolph, brother of Peyton Randolph, and had four children.

Benjamin, son of Benjamin Harrison and Elizabeth Burwell, was b. 1726, d. 1791, m. Eliz-

abeth Bassett, and had: Benjamin, who m. (1) Anne Mercer; m. (2) Susanna Randolph; Carter Bassett, who m. Mary Howell Allen; William Henry, President of the United States, who m. Anna Symmes; Lucy, who m. (1) Peyton Randolph; m. (2) Anthony Singleton; Anne, who m. David O. Coupland; Robert, and Sarah, who m. John Minge, and had seven children. Fielding Harrison does not enter into this branch of the Harrison Family at all. For further account of the Harrison Family of Berkeley, see a very careful, painstaking and authoritative article in the American Monthly Magazine for August, 1901, written by Mrs. Sarah Hall Johnston, Compiler of the Lineage Books.—*Gen. Ed.*

KNAPP.—"The question has been asked as to the lineage of Uzal Knapp, Washington's Life Guard. I have just found his grandson, Uzal Knapp Still, who is now living at Middletown, N. Y., and who remembers his grandfather very well, as he lived with him about twelve years at Newburgh. He says Uzal's wife was Abigail Hoyt. In "Stamford Registration" is the record of the family of Uzal and Abigail, which corresponds to what Mr. Still says. The line, therefore, is Nicholas, Caleb, John, John, Nathaniel and Uzal. Nicholas Knapp is the first known Knapp in America and was at Watertown, Mass., Mch. 1, 1631, but who has not been traced to England though several accounts of his lineage have been given by different ones but all proved incorrect."—*H. E. Knapp*, Menomonie, Wisconsin.

QUERIES.

2946. MCCOY.—Who were the parents of Margaret McCoy, b. 1788, prob. in Pittsburgh, Pa., but d. in 1866, in New London, Mo?

(2) MCCREADY.—Who were the parents of Steward (Stewart) McCready, who was born probably in Pa., married Margaret McCoy, and died prob. in Pa.? Is there Rev. ancestry on either line?

(3) MECOWN—CADY.—John Robert Mecown m. Sarah Cady and lived and died in or near Pittsburgh, Pa. Who were their parents, and did any of them have Rev. service?

(4) LONGWELL—MCPHEETERS.—Robert Longwell m. Isabella McPheeters and had a son, John Kilgore Longwell. Who were their parents? Was Robert's mother, Jane Kilgore, b. Apr. 4, 1772, dau. of Charles Kilgore of Cumberland Co., Pa.? Is there any Rev. record in any of these lines either?

(5) LUMM—LOVETT.—Jesse Lumm, of Va., m. Letitia Lovett and had a dau., Nancy Lumm, b. May 30, 1800, in Loudon Co., Va., who m. James Fowler, b. Mch. 20, 1790, in Md. He was the son of James Fowler, and his wife, Mary Ogborn or Ozborn. Is there any Rev. service in the ancestry of either of these families?

(6) ALLEN—FULLER—FOWLER.—David Allen m. Amanda Fuller, and their son, Joseph J. Allen, m. Amanda Fowler. Is there any Rev. service in that line?

(7) DANIEL—SCHROEDER.—John O. Daniel, b. Sept. 16, 1798, a lawyer of Phila., Pa., d.

July 17, 1833; m. Mary Amelia Schroeder (b. 1800, m. 1818). Did the parents of either of them have Rev. service?

(8) NEWELL—WYNKOOP.—Who were the parents of John Newell, who m. Catherine Wynkoop in 1810? Did either ancestor perform any Rev. service?

(9) ALLEN—STONE.—Who were the parents of Hugh Banks Allen, b. Sept. 4, 1814, and of his wife, Margaret Stone, b. in Southern Ohio?

(10) SIGSBEE—COOPER.—Nicholas Sigsbee, b. July, 1744, m. Mch. 7, 1773, in Albany, N. Y., Cornelia Cooper, b. Dec. 6, 1748, dau. of Jacob and Josina (Orchard) Cooper. He is mentioned in the "First Settlers of Albany." Is he the Jacob Cooper who served in the Revolution from New York? If so, dates of birth and death desired.

(11) HELLER—BRATE.—Baltis Heller m. Harriet Brate. Did he have Rev. service?

(12) EGMONT—LANSING.—Jacob Egmont m. Anna Lansing Oct. 19, 1716. Wanted dates of birth and death, and Rev. service, if any. Any assistance along any of the above lines will greatly aid applicants for the D. A. R. We are so far away from good genealogical libraries.—*F. E. W.*

2947. RAY—HUDDLESTON.—John Ray lived in Bucks or Philadelphia County, Penna. His wife's name was Huldah Huddleston. They had a dau., Huldah, who m. a Mr. Clymer of Bucks Co., a brother of George Clymer, Signer of the Declaration. Their dau., Sarah, was b. July 20, 1788, m. Joseph Shaddinger, and d. Dec. 17, 1853. These are the facts as I remember them; but one of my relatives thinks that Sarah, wife of Joseph Shaddinger, who was b. July 20, 1788, was (before marriage) Sarah Ray, and was the daughter of John and Huldah Ray; and that John Ray's mother was a Clymer, sister of George Clymer, the Signer. How can we ascertain which is right? Was there any Rev. ancestry for Mrs. Sarah Shaddinger?—*H. S. O.*

2948. BARTLETT—HALLETT.—Robert Leslie Hallett m. Mary Eliza Bartlett in Kansas City, Mo., ab. 1876. She was the dau. of Moses Barbours Bartlett, said to have been related to the family of Josiah Bartlett, Signer of the Declaration. Can this be proved? If not, can you assist in any way in finding if either of the above mentioned persons are of Rev. stock?—*M. H. H.*

2949. NIXON—BIRKHEAD.—Ancestry desired of Johannes Nixon of Fairfax or Spottsylvania Co., Va., who m. B. C. Birkhead.

(2) STEWART (STUART).—What was the maiden name of the wife of Robert Stewart (Stuart) of Augusta Co., Va., and the date of their marriage and proof of Rev. service?

(3) GIBBS.—Name of wife and dates of birth and marriage of Churchill Gibbs of Virginia desired.

(4) MEDLEY.—Official proof of service of Reuben Medley of Madison Co., Va.

(5) BLANKS.—Ancestry desired of Joseph Blanks, of Pittsylvania Co., Va., desired.

2950. HARRISON.—Children desired of Wm. Henry Harrison, President of the U. S., and of his father, Benjamin Harrison, Signer of

the declaration. What relation to them was Fielding Harrison, whose dau. Mary m. William Hulls? Was there Rev. service on the side of Fielding Harrison?—*W. E. B.*

2951. PRATT—WILSON.—Information desired of Lemuel Pratt, who m. Lydia Wilson, dau. of Lucas Wilson and his wife, Sarah Corbin, whom he m. at Rehoboth, Mass., March 29, 1759. Lydia Pratt, dau. of Lemuel, m. James H. Humphrey Feb. 1, 1808. In the year 1787-8 Lucas Wilson and family, Lemuel Pratt and family and Samuel Corbin (brother of Mrs. Wilson) and family moved from Putnam, Vt., to Bainbridge, Chemung Co., N. Y., bringing their goods on an ox sled. Did either of them have any Rev. service?

(2) WRIGHT.—William Wright, born in Scotland, came to Norwich, Conn., in early life and later moved to Carmel, N. Y., where his daughter, Ruth (later wife of Caleb Hazen), was born. Wm. Wright was private in Col. Ludenton's Co. of Dutchess Co., N. Y., and later moved to Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y. Dates of birth and death, and name of wife desired.

(3) ANDREWS.—Information desired of Isaac Andrews. Tradition claims him not only as a Rev. soldier but as a private Secretary to George Washington. He was b. Scotland, and in early life was a salior, later a surveyor; married Mabel —, and both of them are buried in the same plot in Chemung Co., N. Y. Official proof of his services desired, that the chapter may pay proper honors to a man who now lies in an unmarked grave.—*M. T. N.*

2952. COOKE—ROSE.—Edward Cooke, of Cooks Point, Md., m. Hannah Rose ab. 1840. Who were the parents of Hannah Rose, also of Edward Cooke?

(2) WHEEDEN—BELASH.—James C. Wheeden, of Balt., Md., m. Jane Belash ab. 1830. Who were the parents of Jane Belash?—*O. C. C.*

2953. TUTTLE—DUTTON.—Deacon Clement Tuttle, b. Torrington, Conn., June 29, 1756, m. Abigail Dutton Dec. 7, 1785. She was the dau. of John Dutton. Was he a Rev. soldier? Clement Tuttle served, and his descendants are admitted on his record to the D. A. R.

(2) RAY.—William Ray, of Va., is said to have served under Anthony Wayne. Can this be proved? The family came from Va. to Ky., thence to Butler Co., Ohio, and then to Vigo Co., Ind., where they now live on land their grandfather took up.—*C. W. R.*

2954. ENNIS—DECKER.—Cornelius Ennis (Ennes) son of Wm. Ennis, was b. Sandyston, Sussex Co., N. J., Nov. 5, 1761, m. (1) Miss Decker, 1781, and had three ch.; m. (2), 1799, Deborah Clark, and had no issue. Wanted, name of first wife, of all three ch. and Rev. service, if any, of Cornelius Ennis.

(2) Levi Ennis, oldest son of the above Cornelius, was b. Mch. 23, 1782, m. 1808, Mary Adams, dau. of James and Sarah Ann (Dunn) Adams. Cornelius and his family came to Standing Stone, Bradford Co., Pa., in 1815, where he died Mch. 27, 1836, and his wid., Deborah, d. in 1858, aged 83 years. Levi died there Jan. 13, 1858, leaving five ch. and his

wid., Mary, b. Dec. 8, 1788, d. Sept. 4, 1869. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of James Adams, father of Mary Adams Ennis, with Rev. service, if any. He, also, died in Standing Stone, Pa.—*B. A. J.*

2955. LIVINGSTON—SPRAKE.—Seth Livingston, a Rev. soldier, m. Mary Sprake. Can anyone give me the dates of their birth, death and marriage? Did they have a son, Isaac? If so, did he have Rev. service? Any information regarding these two families will be appreciated.

NEWILL—DARBY.—James Newill m. Susan Darby. Any further information regarding these families will be appreciated. Their home was in Penna.—*J. M. D.*

2956. HELMES—WHEELER.—Can some Conn. or Mass. reader give me any information ab. Robert Helmes, who m. Betsy Wheeler ab. 1795? Who was Robert's father, also who was Betsy's father? Did either of them serve in the Revolution? When and where were they married?

(2) CROWLEY—TODD.—Wanted, names of parents of Walter Crowley and his wife, Mary Todd, who were m. at Mt. Holly, Vt., ab. 1800. Did either of them have Rev. service?—*G. W. F.*

2957. GILBERT—FRYER.—Wm. Gilbert was b. Penna. Mch. 1, 1766; m. Margaret Fryer in Jefferson Co., Va., ab. 1796 or 7. What were the names of his parents? Did his father serve in the Revolution, and was his mother a pensioner? She m. (2) Mr. Smith, and survived him, also. Her given name was Brooks, I think, and probably Ruth Brooks. Wm. Gilbert had two brothers, Nathan and Elias, and a sister, Ruth, who m. Mr. Shirley. Margaret (Fryer) Gilbert had a sister, Sarah, who m. John Gaines. What were the names of their parents? Did they serve?

(2) HOUSH—PENTECOST—CRUZEN.—John Housh m. Anna Pentecost in Penna. ab. or prior to the Rev. Was he a Rev. soldier? They had two children, John and Mary. John m. Elizabeth Cruzen in Pa. ab. 1795 or 6, and Mary m. John Evans, also in Penna. They were "Pennsylvania Dutch" descent, and their names may be found in the records under a different spelling. Wanted, ancestry, and Rev. service, if any.—*R. E. C.*

2958. TAPPAN—WEARE.—John Tappan, of East Kingston, N. H., m. Abigail Weare some time previous to 1790. Was she the daughter of Meshech Weare, of Hampton, N. H., first President of N. H. in 1784? What were the dates of their marriage and death?—*H. T. S.*

2959. DAVIS—ARMSTRONG.—Mary Davis, b. 1799 in Baldwin Co., Ga., m. James Armstrong in 1816. She had one brother, Franklin Davis. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death, and Rev. service, if any, of the parents of Mary Davis.

(2) BOYETT—LANGLEY.—Isaac Boyett and wife, Mary Langley, moved from N. C. to Hancock Co., Ga. One son, James, b. 1805, m. Palisade Adams in Randolph Co., Ga. Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired of both Boyett and Langley families.

(3) **MATTHEWS—HILL.**—James Matthews, b. 1782, and his wife, Sarah, came from S. C. to Bibb Co., Ga. He had a brother, Timothy, who raised Martha, the dau. of James. Martha m. James Hill. Wanted, ancestry with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, of the Matthews Family.

(4) **SMITH.**—Ransom Smith lived in N. C. and, tradition says, fought in the Rev. Wanted, dates of birth, death and marriage, and name of wife, as well as official proof of service.

(5) **COBB-SMITH.**—Jacob Cobb m. Martha Smith in Baldwin Co., Ga., in 1826. She was the sister of Ransom Smith. Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired of the above families.—*T. B. R.*

2960. **VAN BUREN—ALLEN—MASON.**—John Van Buren, brother of Martin Van Buren, had a dau., Elizabeth, who m. Wm. Allen. Their dau. m. Wm. Lewis Mason. Her name was Mary Jane Allen. Wm. Lewis Mason was a son of Cyrus and Elizabeth (Lewis) Mason. Had John Van Buren any Rev. record on his father's side? What Rev. record had Wm. Allen or his father? Was Elizabeth Lewis a descendant of a Rev. soldier or patriot?? In what books or records can records of either of these families be found? Had Cyrus Mason, or his ancestors any Rev. record?—*S. A. S.*

2961. **WHITING.**—Wanted, name of wife (and dates of m. and her birth and death) also places of marriage and death desired of Timothy Whiting, b. Lancaster, Mass., 1732, d. 1799; served in the French and Indian Wars and was also at Battles of Lexington and Concord.—*H. B. G.*

(2) **DANFORTH—WHITING.**—Ancestry desired, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, of Orpha Danforth, who m. in 1784, John Whiting, of Lancaster, Mass. Her father may have been Jonathan Danforth, a Minute Man at Bunker Hill (1736-1802) or Oliver Danforth, of Taunton, Mass. (1743-1828).—*H. B. G.*

(3) Will these queries receive your personal attention as well as appearing in the columns for other subscribers to answer?

2962. Ancestry desired of Moses Richardson and Sophia Foster, his wife, with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if possible. She was b. Attleboro, Mass., in 1800, and they were married in 1818 (I think, in Attleboro).—*A. M. D.*

2963. **KIDNEY—SPIER.**—Lieut. John Kidney m. Rachel Spier, of Belleville, N. J., Essex Co., and his deeds of daring during the Rev. are recorded in the History of Essex Co., p. 53. What were the names of his children? Did he have a daughter, Sarah, who m. Paul Roome Oct. 12, 1766? He was 1st Lieut. in Capt. Henry Jeralomans Co., 2nd reg't., Essex Co., May 28, 1777.—*L. C. M.*

2964. **HARRISON.**—Wanted name of wife of Benjamin Harrison, who had a son, Henry, who m. Elizabeth Avery, and had a dau. Palatea, who m. George Cabanis. Would also like dates for Henry and Elizabeth Harrison, and any Rev. record about either family.—*T. J. R.*

2965. **WHIPPLE—CARPENTER.**—Job Whipple, b. Mch. 30, 1749, d. Sept. 18, 1822, m. Freelove

Carpenter (b. 1749, d. 1834) in 1772. Their ch. were: Sylvia, b. 1773; Olive, b. 1775; David, b. 1776; Otis, b. 1777; Daniel, b. 1782; Lydia, b. 1784; William, b. 1786; Betsey, b. 1790; Anna, b. 1791. Job Whipple at one time lived in Cumberland, R. I., later moving to New York, and locating either at Greenwich or Saratoga Springs. Did he serve in the Revolution? If so, official proof desired.

(2) **BEERS—WHIPPLE.**—Daniel M. Beers, b. Feb. 19, 1779, m. Olive Whipple Feb. 1, 1801. Their ch. were: David, Sidney, Lydia, Rausler, Harvey, Delia, Archer and Jerome. Olive was a dau. of above Job Whipple, of Greenwich and Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Daniel and Olive Beers lived at Palmyra, N. Y., and moved to Mehoopany, Pa., in 1830. Who were the parents of Daniel M. Beers? Where was he born and did his father serve in the Rev. war?

(3) **THOMAS—BONFIE.**—David Thomas, Sr., m. Penelope Bonfie and had: Hannah, b. Feb. 12, 1781; David, Jr., b. May 24, 1783; David, the son, lived in Berkshire, Vt., also Kingston, Pa., and m. Hannah Dyer. Did the David, Sr., serve in Rev. war? If so, official proof and all genealogical data desired.

(4) **PRICKET.**—Information desired of Josiah Pricket, who was a Rev. soldier from the western part of the state of Va., with name of wife, and all genealogical data; also official proof of service, if any. He had eleven ch.: Susannah, Ann, Rebekah, Isaac, Sarah, Dorothy, Isaiah, Lydia, Drusilla, John and Job. I have the dates of birth of all of these. They lived in Palatine or Fairmont, West Va., until after the Civil War.—*W. H. S.*

2966. **WALLACE—HULBERT—CLARK.**—Ancestry desired of Seth Wallace, b. Dec. 1, 1761, and of his wife, Ann Hulbert, b. June 5, 1765. They were m. Mch. 20, 1787; had ten ch., were living at Colerain, Mass., Sept. 10, 1795, when their fifth son, Alexander T. Wallace, was born. Alexander m. Susannah Clark in Lenox, Madison Co., N. Y., in 1819 or 20. Did any of these persons, or their ancestors, have Rev. service? If so, what? Ann Hulbert's father was reputed to be an Indian fighter.

(2) **COX—FURMAN—LOGAN.**—Joseph Cox, b. Alexandria, N. J., m. Charity Furman (b. Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., N. J.) at Kingwood, Nov. 9, 1775. Did he, or his wife's father have Rev. service? Have you also any knowledge of Enoch Cox, who m. Isabelle Logan in Mason Co., Ky., Aug. 28, 1810?—*F. C.*

2967. **MANLEY—(MANLY)—FREEMAN.**—Wm. Manley or Manly, of Dinwiddie Co., Va., m. Lucy Freeman and later moved to Ga., where he died. Was he a lineal descendant of Capt. John Manly, a Rev. Naval officer?—*L. D. W.*

2968.—**LEE.**—Cader Lee, son of John Lee, of Va., was b. Jan. 6, 1771, in N. C., and m. his first cousin, Sallie Lee. Sallie's father died during the Rev. war and her mother was left a widow with five small daughters (and possibly sons). Cader was the youngest of three sons, John, Hopkins and himself. What relation were either family to Gen. Robert E. Lee, and what service, if any, did the ancestors of either perform in the Revolution?—*A. B. A.*

2969. **COLLINS—PRAUL.**—Wanted, dates of

birth, marriage and death of John Collins and Susanna Praul, who lived in South Fayette township, Alleghany Co., Pa. His wife came from Kentucky. John Collins was a son of David Collins and Miss Creighton of the Southern family of that name.

(2) BOYD.—Official proof of service, and all genealogical data, of John Boyd (whose wife was named Nancy), who is buried in or near Somerset, Pa. He had a son, David, who was also a Rev. soldier, and is buried in the old graveyard at Buffalo Village, Washington Co., Pa.—*E. W. T.*

2970. CALDWELL—WALKER.—Wanted, Rev. service for John Caldwell, who m. Jenett Neely Walker near Louisville, Ky. Either his son or his nephew was George Alfred Caldwell, M. C., who is buried in Cave Hill Cemetery, where a monument is erected to his memory.

(2) ROBINSON.—Rev. services desired of John Robinson, son of John Robinson and Lucy Fell, of Baltimore, Md. He m. Mary Raymond, of S. C., and is said to have fought under Marion. Some of the land on which the city of Baltimore is built was leased for one hundred years from the father of Lucy Fell, but when the time expired the heirs were never able to recover the property.

(3) Ancestry and Rev. service desired of N. P. Willis, the American poet.—*H. M.*

2971. SWANSON—WEAVER.—Information desired of the parentage of Samuel Swanson and Sarah Weaver, his wife, who lived in Campbell Co., Ga., ab. 1825.

(2) JENNINGS—VARNER.—Information desired of Allen Jennings, who m. Cynthia Varner and lived in Fayette Co., Ga., ab. 1820. Rev. service in either of the above lines is greatly desired.—*B. J. P.*

2972. BEARD.—Wanted to know the birthplace of Thomas Beard, Sr., who lived in Columbia, S. C., and d. there ab. 1849.

(2) REMBERT—GOYLE.—Wanted, Christian name of the aunt of Gov. Goyle of Ala., who m. a Rembert; also her husband's Christian name, and that of his father.—*A. B. W.*

2973. PAGE.—Is the Page Genealogy that has recently been received by the Society, and recorded in the Dec.-Jan. number of the American Monthly, a genealogy of the Page Family of Virginia?

(2) SMITH.—Is the Smith Genealogy, mentioned on p. 47 of same issue, an account of the family of Major Lawrence Smith, of Yorktown, or of the Landgrave Smith family of S. C.? If so, can copies of these, as well as of the Lewis family, be bought, and where?

(3) CLAFLIN.—On p. 12 of same magazine mention is made of the Clafin Genealogy. Can this be bought, and for how much?—*M. A. W.*

2974. BOWEN—WOOD.—Eleazer Bowen, of Rehoboth, Mass., m. Lydia Wood and served in the Rev. He had a son, George, of Gloucester, R. I., who was b. 1747, d. 1831, and m. Inspection Peck. Did he, also, serve in the Revolution?—*A. R.*

2975. ADAMS.—Who were the parents of Lieut. Col. Peter Adams, of Md., of Rev. fame, and what were the principal events in his history?—*L. B.*

2976. HUEY—CONNELLY—McAULEY.—According to family tradition, Isaac Connelly kept the Black Horse Tavern in Phila. during the Rev. and was a patriot. He m. (1) Rebecca Garrigues; m. (2) Mrs. Mary Robinson, either a sister or sister-in-law of the first wife; m. (3) in Center Co., Pa., Rachel Huey, whose ancestry is desired. In corroboration of the tradition we find in Penna. Archives the name "Isaac Connelly, inn-holder, on the tax rate for Phila. for 1780"; and in 1790, Isaac Connelly, of Mifflin Co. (adjoining Center Co.). The Census of 1790 shows many families by name of Huey (or Hughey). The Garrigues Family settled in Phila. and were French Huguenots. Isaac Connelly had by his third wife, Rachel Huey, a dau., Sarah, who m. a McAuley, and had a dau., Nancy. The Christian name of Nancy's father is also desired. Had he Rev. ancestry?—*F. S. W.*

2977. How may one purchase the Index to the N. C. Archives, now being prepared by Mr. Weeks, to which you refer in your columns? Is there any other newspaper giving space to genealogical matter except the *Richmond Times-dispatch* and the *Columbia State* (Sunday edition)?—*A. G. R.*

2978. TUTT—BROOKS.—Ancestry or Rev. record, if any, of the father or grandfather of William Henry Tutt. He was born about 1821 in Edgefield, S. C., and died in 1860 in Columbia, S. C. Was the son of — Tutt and his wife, Miss — Brooks. This Miss Brooks was of the same family as Preston Brooks, the "States Rights" man, of Edgefield, S. C. Wm. Henry Tutt had brothers, John Wallace and Robert, and a sister, Rebecca, who married Mr. — Wells, their daughter, Mary Wells, married W. R. Hunt, Secretary of State during the latter part of the Civil War. Mrs. Hunt saved the State Records when Sherman's Army was approaching, and also saved the original great seal of the State and the original Ordinance of Secession.

(2) SHUNNARD—TUTT—(COTTON).—Ancestry of Anna Maria Shunnard, born about 1804, in either Fayetteville, Wilmington or New Berne, S. C. She was related to the Cottons. Would like to know if she had ancestors of that name. She married John Hoff, of Holland; the graves of both are in old St. Marks graveyard in New York City. They had children, Julianna Dudley, who married William Henry Tutt. Adaline married Mr. McKenzie, of Columbia, S. C., and Anna, who married Mr. Coates, of N. Y. City.

(3) WARREN—TALBOT.—Ancestry of Philip Warren and Gratis Talbot, his wife (daughter of Mehitable Talbot). They were married April 30, 1807, in Dedham, Mass. Afterwards went to Detroit, Mich., and owned at one time a large part of what is now the City of Detroit. Would like to know if the father of either did Rev. service.

(4) CLAFLIN—SHEFFIELD.—Rev. record, if any, of John Clafin (son of Ebenezer) born July 5, 1750, married Mary Sheffield, of Holliston, Mass., in 1770 or 1771, and settled there on the Sheffield place not long after. Their 8th child, Moses, born 1789, married Lucinda

Clarke and moved to Hubbardston. Will appreciate any Clarke records, also.

(5) SMITH—PAGE.—Rev. records, if any, of Robert Smith, of Yorktown, Va., born 1733, died 1787, or of his son, Dr. Augustine Smith, who married Alice Grymes Page, daughter of Col. John Page (afterwards Gov. of Va.). Were Dr. Augustine Smith and Dr. John Augustine Smith the same? I have been told that Dr. John A. Smith was a surgeon in the Rev. Robert Smith married, first, Mary Calthorpe, second, Rachel Kirby, and his parents were Col. Lawrence Smith and Mildred Reade.

(6) FUQUA—CLARKE.—Ancestry of Archibald Fuqua and Miss ——— Clarke, his wife, of Farmville, Prince Edward Co., Va., about 1820. His father was either Giles or Isham. They were related to the Moseley, Montague, Bayne, Ligon, Slaughter, Ingram and Mumford families.—*M. A. W.*

2979. GEIGER.—Will some one tell me where I can obtain proof of the Rev. service of the husband of Emily Geiger, of Rev. fame? He came from S. C.—*G. J. S.*

2980. MOORE.—Did Matthew Moore, of N. C., father of Gov. Gabriel Moore of Ala., render civil or military service during the Revolution?

(2) MOORE—CLEMENT.—Matthew Moore, mentioned above, had a dau., Elizabeth, who m. Johnson Clement. Did he serve in the Rev. war? Ancestry with all genealogical data of both families desired. Is there a genealogy of the Moore or Clement family of the Carolinas printed?—*A. L. B.*

2981. CARTWRIGHT—GAINES.—Peter Cartwright, an itinerant Methodist preacher of early days in Ill., was b. Sept. 1, 1785, in Amherst Co., Va., on the James River. His father was a Rev. soldier, and after the war moved to Ky., settling on a farm in Lincoln Co. near Lancaster. In 1793 he moved to Logan Co., 9 miles south of Russellville; and in 1802 to Lexington Co. Peter Cartwright m. Frances Gaines in 1808 in Barrow Co., Ky., and their first ch. was born at his father's house in Livingston Co., Ky., in 1809—in which year the father died. The above information is taken from Peter Cartwright's autobiography; but in all the references to his father he simply calls him "my father," giving no name. Wanted, names and dates of the parents of Peter Cartwright, with any information relating thereto.—*H. L. A.*

2982. EPPES—VAUGHN.—Sarah (Eppes) Vaughn was b. Chesterfield Co., Va., and was either the dau. or grand-dau. of Richard Eppes of Bermuda Hundred. Whose daughter was she, and what was the Christian name of her husband, Mr. Vaughn of Mecklenburg Co.? Did he serve in the Rev. war?—*M. C. D. S.*

2983. Miss A. B., Box H, Corinth, Miss., is very desirous of corresponding with some one who lives near the old cemeteries of Eastern N. C., especially "Old Tyatira," 14 miles from Salisbury; "The Lutheran," ab. 5 miles from Salisbury; and "The Third Creek Burying Ground," ab. 16 miles from Salisbury. Will gladly pay for name or names

found that she wants; she knows the names, but desires dates.

2984. POPE—THOMPSON.—Betsey Pope, who m. Wm. Thompson, a descendant of John Alden, was the dau. of Capt. Gershom Pope of Plainfield, Conn. Rev. service, name of wife, and all genealogical data desired of this Gershom Pope.—*C. H. T. W.*

2985. GOODWIN—WELLS.—Peter Goodwin m. Olive Wells. He was the son of Paul Goodwin of Wells, Me., who served in Capt. Samuel Savage's Co. in 1776, for 8 months; and re-enlisted for one year at Cambridge, Mass., and served in N. Y. Our family tradition says that he m. Martha Springes of York, Me. Jonathan, son of Peter, and grandson of Paul Goodwin, m. Betsey Litchfield in Littlefield, Mass.—*E. G. L.*

2986. WALKER.—Name of wife and information concerning the wife of John Walker who settled on Walker's Creek in Rockbridge Co., Va., and who was known as "Gunmaker John."

(2) WALKER—CRAWFORD.—John Walker m. Sallie Crawford in 1797 at Rockbridge Co., Va. She was grand-niece of Earl Crawford of England. Ancestry of John Walker desired.—*L. J. W.*

2987. RICE.—In the Resolutions of Independence of St. Paul's Vestry, Edenton, N. C., appears the signature of David Rice. The same David Rice served as Member of the General Assembly from Gates Co., N. C., in 1789-90. War records give service for a David Rice (residence not stated) from 1777 to March, 1778, as Corporal in Gen. Washington's Guards. Where can I get proof that these men were the same? Also is there any relation between this David Rice and Rev. David Rice, ancestor of Mrs. Roger A. Pryor? David Rice had two daughters, Sally (Sarah) who m. Wm. Creecy; and Elizabeth (Betsy) who m. Nathan Creecy, both sons of Job Creecy, one of several brothers wrecked in a French ship off the coast of N. C. somewhere about 1720. Can anyone tell me the name of the wife of David Rice? and when and where he was married? Also tell me where I can find a Rice Genealogy treating of this family?—*S. M. G.*

2988. TYLER—PAINE.—Mabel Tyler m. ab. Nov. 1, 1749 Seth Paine, Jr., of Pomfret, Conn. Exact dates of birth and marriage, and ancestry of Mabel (Tyler) Paine desired.—*E. N. M.*

2989. HAND—HENDRICKS.—Wanted, ancestry of Charles I. Hand who was b. Va. 1792, m. Elizabeth Hendricks (or Hendrix), moved to Indianapolis, was one of the first settlers there and lived there many years; afterwards went to Ill. where he died and was buried. It is said that his father crossed the Delaware with George Washington. Can this be proved?

(2) FONTAINE (FOUNTAIN).—Ancestry desired of Thompson Fountain or Fontaine who belonged to a family of ten ch. part of them moving to the north and west, and others going south. Thompson Fontaine was born early in the nineteenth century; his father was

a Frenchman by birth, said to have been of a Huguenot family.

(3) JONES.—Wanted ancestry of Wm. Jones who lived in Patrick and Henry Co., Va., most or all of his life. He m. Miss Thomas and they had a large family. Three of his sons served in the War of 1812, and the writer of this query has in her possession a letter written to Elizabeth Crutcher, one of his daughters, telling her of the death in 1813 at Norfolk, Va., of one of the sons.—*M. B. G.*

2990. BANE.—Can you tell me anything ab. the Bane family? In the Annals of Newberry, S. C., Col. Bane is mentioned as a Rev. officer. It is thought that he came to this country from the southern side of the Rhine; had a son, Jacob, who m. Mary —. Any information will be appreciated.—*B. B. B.*

2991. SMITH (SMYTH)—TAYLOR.—Wm. Robinson Smyth b. Mch. 6, 1763, d. Jan. 19, 1833 in Va., m. Martha Taylor Mch. 18, 1790. Ancestry desired, and Rev. service, if any.

(2) SMYTH—GLASS.—John Taylor Smyth (or Smith), son of Wm. and Martha Smith, b. Nov. 2, 1798, in Va., d. Feb. 10, 1835 at Portsmouth, Va., m. Drusilla Glass in Portsmouth, Dec. 27, 1821, who d. Dec. 1886, in Charlotte, N. C. Ancestry, with Rev. service, if any of Drusilla (Glass) Smith.

(3) SMITH—TRAFTON.—Charles Copeland Smith, son of John and Drusilla Smith, b. Jan. 1, 1832 in Portsmouth, Va., m. in Va. Anne Trafton, Dec. 24, 1856. Ancestry, with Rev. service, if any, of Anne (Trafton) Smith.—*A. T. S.*

2992. COFFIN.—Gilbert Coffin, grandson of Tristram Coffin, had a son, Wm. Barnard Coffin. Did either of them serve in the Revolution?—*F. M. C.*

2993. STEELE (STEEL).—Can you tell me the first name of the General Steele of Penna. who was on Gen. Washington's Staff during the Revolution?—*L. A. W.*

2994. BASS.—Information desired in regard to Samuel Bass, who was taken prisoner after the battle of Horse Neck and put on the prison ship, Jersey, where he was sick for some time.—*O. P. C.*

2995. STIDHAM.—Can you tell me anything about Joseph Stidham of Wilmington, Delaware, who was either Lieut. or Captain in the Haslett regiment raised during the second year of the Revolution?

(2) LARNED.—Can you tell me any particulars ab. Benjamin Larned of Brookline, Mass., who went as a drummer boy at the Battle of Lexington? His name is not given in the Larned Genealogy, and I can not tell to what branch of the family he belongs.—*A. L. D.*

2996. BARTLETT.—Is there a Genealogy of the Bartlett family? If so, where obtainable, and at what price?

(2) FASSETT.—Did Amaziah Fassett fall at the Battle of Bunker Hill? If so, all possible genealogical information concerning him is desired.

(3) BARTLETT.—Rev. record, if any, desired of John Bartlett, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Thompson) Bartlett, b. Brookfield, Mass.,

Feb. 14, 1736. He is a descendant of Joseph, brother of Josiah Bartlett, the Signer of the Declaration. Name of John's wife, date of marriage, etc., desired. Her first name was Mary.—*J. H.*

2997. MORRIS—JOHN.—Bethuel Franklin Morris, my grandfather, was the son of David Morris, a physician living in Penna., and his wife, Sarah Dodd. Thomas Morris, a brother of David, was U. S. Senator from Ohio. The Morris family came from Wales ab. 1700 and settled in Pa. B. F. Morris' wife was the dau. of Jehu John, who was b. Chester Co., Pa., 1759, m. Elizabeth David in 1781. Jehu John was a Rev. soldier, according to family tradition. Can this be proved?

(2) JOHN—DAVID.—Elizabeth David, wife of Jehu John, was the dau. of Thaddeus David, one of the first Presbyterian preachers in Pa. west of the Alleghany mountains. Did Thaddeus David render any service to the cause?

(3) ANDERSON—PHILLIPS.—Samuel Anderson, b. 1787, m. Sarah Phillips in 1822, and died in Ohio in 1828. Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired.—*C. A. H.*

2998. EMLOTT.—Wanted, official proof of service of Paul Emlott (or Emlot) whose wid. Margaret drew a pension until her death ab. 1855 in New York State (Brasher Iron Works, St. Lawrence Co.).—*R. M. T.*

2999. VENABLE—LEWIS—MORTON.—Old Abraham Venable m. a Miss or Mrs. Lewis, and one of their descendants, Elizabeth Venable, m. Josiah Morton, son of Joseph Morton and Agnes Woodson. What was the exact relation between the two couples?—*G. T.*

3000. What is the fee of a town clerk?

(2) Does the N. E. Gen. and Hist. Society require a fee?

(3) Can I have the address of the querist who asks about R. R. of North Carolina?

(4) Where in Delaware was the home of George Read, the Signer of the Declaration?

(5) DOW.—Do you know if Lorenzo Dow was a relative of Neal Dow of Maine?

(6) As I do not take the magazine will you send me word when the answers to these queries appear, or send me a copy of the magazine in which they are answered?—*M. H.*

CORRECTION.

ROSE—BURROUGHS—CLARK—HALL.—In the February issue of the American Monthly there was a misprint in the first part of Query 2759. Hannah Burroughs, first wife of William Rose died in 1794. Instead of the abbreviation "d." the printer put "l." In the second part of the query, there is another mistake, the fault of the writer of the query. Mary Hall, wife of John B. Clark, was often called Polly, not Peggy, as given.

SOUTH CAROLINA REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.
(Copied and arranged by Mrs. Amos G. Draper,
Genealogical Editor. Continued from
March number

Adair, Josh; with Lacey at Houk's defeat.
Addington, James; Brandon's regiment.

- Addington, James; Waters' regiment.
 Addis, Richard; under Capts. Benjamin Jolley and Hughes of Roebuck's regt.
 Addis, William.
 Addison, John; Continental Line.
 Addison, John.
 Addison, Joseph; Pickens' brigade.
 Adler, James.
 Adkins, Bartlett; Capt. James Jenkins' Co., Col. Sam Benton's regt., Marion's brigade.
 Agnew, George; under Lieut. Wm. Gray and Capt. Edward Martin.
 Agnew, Samuel.
 Aiken, Alexander; in Capt. Joseph Howe's Co.; was at Ferguson's defeat and defeat of Sumter; under Gen. Henderson at the "Congarees" from June 1, '82 to July 11, '82; under Gen. Williamson at Briar Creek.
 Aiken, Archibald; under Capts. McBee and Mapp of Roebuck's regt.
 Aiken, Ezekiel; Brandon's regt.; also Capts. McBee and Mapp's Cos., Roebuck's regt.
 Aiken, John; in Brandon's regt. before fall of Charleston.
 Aiken, William; Capt. Edward Martin's Co. of Col. R. Winn's Regt.; also service as Lieut.
 Ains, George; quartermaster, Major Mahan.
 Akin, Joseph; Marion's brigade.
 Akin, Peter; Capt. Robert Montgomery's Co., Brandon's regt.
 Akins, George; Pickens' brigade.
 Albergotti, Anthony.
 Albert, Francis; mariner on frigate South Carolina.
 Albright, John; Capt. Palmer's Co., of Brandon's regt.; also in Capt. Jolley's and Hughes' company.
 Alcorn, James; in Capt. Thompson's Co., Sumter's brigade; lost horse at Briar Creek; dead at close of the Revolution.
 Alexander, Aaron; Capt. Wm. Baskin's Co., Waters' regt.
 Alexander, Asaph; under Capt. Norwood; also in Capt. Wm. Baskin's Co.
 Alexander, Alexander; Sumter's brigade; also Pickens'.
 Alexander, Charles; commanding wagons at Col. Richardson's in 1781.
 Alexander, George; Capt. Norwood's Co., Sumter's brigade.
 Alexander, Isaac; Sergt. Polk's regt., Sumter's brigade.
 Alexander, James; Roebuck's regt., Capt. Baskin's Co.
 Alexander, Joel; Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade.
 Alexander, John; at Four-Holes under Col. Winn; in Capt. John Henderson's Co. of Sumter's brigade; also in Roebuck's regt.; also Lieut. in the Spartan regt. of Col. John Thomas, Jr.; also quartermaster for Col. Kolb.
 Alexander, Joseph, Roebuck's regt.
 Alexander, Matthew; Roebuck's regt.
 Alexander, Nathaniel; Sergeant under Sumter.
 Alexander, Rayne; under Capts. Johnston and Womack.
 Alexander, William; under Capts. J. Pickens, Strain and Turk of Col. Robt. Anderson's regt., Pickens' brigade.
 Allcorn, George; at Orangeburg in Capt. Amos Davis' Co.; also on Edisto expedition and under Lieut. Wm. Vaughn of Col. D. Hopkin's regt.
 Allen, Benjamin.
 Allen, Charles; Pickens' brigade.
 Allen, James; Lieut. John Bell's Co.; Lacey's regt.
 Allen, James; Pickens' brigade.
 Allen, Jeremiah; Lieutenant.
 Allen, Joel; Pickens' brigade; dead at close of the Revolution.
 Allen, John; Pickens' brigade.
 Allen, Josiah; Lieut. Pickens' brigade.
 Allen, Robert; Capt. Joseph Pickens' Co., Pickens' brigade.
 Allen, Robert; Capt. Wilson's Co., Pickens' brigade.
 Allen, William; Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade; also Capt. Rosamond's Co.
 Allison, Alexander; Capt. Venable's Co., Col. Wm. Bratton's regt., Sumter's brigade.
 Allison, George.
 Allison, James; Pickens' brigade.
 Allison, James H.; Lieut.; dead at close of the Revolution.
 Allison, Robert; Lieutenant.
 Allison, Thomas; Col. Wade Hampton's regt., Sumter's brigade.
 Allison, William; Pickens' brigade.
 Allston, John; Captain.
 Alston, John; Capt. Gilbert Johnson's Co., Col. Taylor's regt.; in camp, Fraziers', May, 1781.
 Ammonds, Josh; third Continental regiment; also in the Militia.
 Ammons, John.
 Ammons, Thomas; Sergeant, Capt. Charnel Durham's Co., Col. Winn's regt. at Orangeburg in 1781 and Four-Hole bridge.
 Anderson, Aaron; Col. Waters' regt.
 Anderson, Abel, Jr.; Capt. Jere Williams' Co., Waters' regt.; also in Capt. John Lindsay's Co.
 Anderson, Abraham; Col. Waters' regt.
 Anderson, Bailey; under Capts. Parsons and Bridges of Thomas' and Roebuck's regts.
 Anderson, David; Roebuck's regt.; also quartermaster.
 Anderson, Drury; Roebuck's regt.
 Anderson, Gabriel; Pickens' brigade.
 Anderson, Capt. George; of Chester County; widow Margaret; 214 days in service as Capt. in Lower regt. between Broad and Saluda rivers and then put to death by Tories; was under Lieut. Col. John Lindsay.
 Anderson, Capt. Henry; Col. Levi Casey's regt., Pickens' brigade; Col. Casey certifies that "Henry Anderson did bear a Captain's commission and commanded a militia company in my regiment . . . He discharged the duty of a good officer . . . He was murdered by the Tory party the last of Oct., 1783. Capt. Anderson's widow Ruth, drew pay for his service. He also served in Waters' regiment."

Anderson, Henry Jr.; Waters' regt.
 Anderson, Jacob; Pickens'; widow Rebekah.
 Anderson, James; Marion; also under Lieut. John Piercy.
 Anderson, James; Col. Lacey's regt.; lieutenant in Capt. Thomas Robbins' Co.
 Anderson, James; under Capt. Wardlaw in '79; under Capt. Joseph Calhoun from '80 to '83; Pickens'.
 Anderson, Capt. John; Capt. in Militia in '79; private in Capt. Robert Thomson's Co.
 Anderson, John; Roebuck's regiment.
 Anderson, John, Jr.; Pickens'.
 Anderson, Joseph; under Jacob Baxton of Harden's regt.; also Marion's.
 Anderson, Joshua; Roebuck's regt.
 Anderson, Kellis; Pickens'; dead at close of Revolution.
 Anderson, Levi; Pickens'.
 Anderson, Philip; Sergeant and Lieut., Col. Brandon's regt.; lost horse Blackstock battle.
 Anderson, Richard.
 Anderson, Col. Robert; of Pickens' brigade; Capt. from Jan. 14, 1779 to May 12, 1780, then in various capacities until April 12, 1781, when he was made Colonel of the Upper Ninety-six regt., which he commanded until March 30, 1783.
 Anderson, Robert, Sr.; private and lieutenant, under Pickens.
 Anderson, Robert, Jr.; Pickens.
 Anderson, Samuel; Pickens.
 Anderson, Stephen; Pickens.
 Anderson, Scarlet; Roebuck's regt.
 Anderson, Thomas; of Camden; (widow Margaret); dead at close of Revolution.
 Andrews, Daniel; Corporal, second South Carolina Continental regiment.
 Andrews, David; at Augusta in 1779 under Col. H. Kirkland; with Sumter at Hanging Rock; under Col. Winn.
 Andrews, Drury; Waters' regt.
 Andrews, Israel.
 Andrews, Jane; nurse in hospital.
 Andrews, John; Adjutant, Col. Hicks and Col. Benton.
 Andrews, John; Col. Henry Hampton's regt.
 Andrews, Owen; during 1781 under Sumter, then under Gen. Henderson.
 Anguish, John; matross, regiment artillery.
 Anahorn, Eli; Lieut. artillery.
 Anthony, (Capt.) Hezekiah; service prior to fall of Charleston.
 Anthony, John; Charleston battalion of artillery.
 Antley, George; Capt. Smith's Co.; Sumter.
 Antse, George; Col. Taylor's regiment.
 Archer, Robert; Capt. Steel's Co.
 Ardis, Isaac; Pickens.
 Ardist, Isaac; Pickens.
 Argo, Anthony; Pickens.
 Armour, James; Capt. James Howe's Co.; July and August, 1780 under Sumter; on Briar Creek expedition under Williamson.
 Armstrong, Arthur; in '79 under Capts. Clinton and Holt.
 Armstrong, Edward; Col. Brandon.
 Armstrong, Edward; Col. Brandon.

Armstrong, James, Sr.; Capt. Saddler's Co.; Marion.
 Armstrong, James; 1780 at Fishdam; '81 at Granby under Capt. Hanna and Lieut. Joseph Steel; '82 at Edisto under Lieut. John Hanna; at Briar Creek in '79 under Williamson; also under Sumter at Congaree Fort and Quarter House, and at Edisto under Henderson, in Capt. Wm. Hanna's Company.
 Armstrong, James, Jr.; Nov., 1780 to Aug., 1781 under Major Gamble of Marion's brigade.
 Armstrong, James, Jr.
 Armstrong, John; Capt. Waters' Co.; Sumter's regt.
 Armstrong, John; wagonmaster; captain from 1780 to 1781.
 Armstrong, John; wagonmaster in Col. Robert Goodwin's regt., 1779.
 Armstrong, Martin; Roebuck's regt.
 Arney, Jacob.
 Arnold, Reddock; Pickens.
 Arnold, Benjamin; second lieutenant. Col. Thomas Taylor's regt.
 Arnold, Joshua; Casey's regt.; Pickens' brigade.
 Arondale, Reddick; Capt. McBee's Co., Roebuck's regt.; Pickens.
 Arnold, William.
 Arthur, Joe.
 Arthur, James; in Capt. George Neely's Co. under Lieut. Wm. Brocet.
 Ardis, John; Continental Line.
 Ashberry, James; Pickens.
 Ashberry, Philip; Col. Brandon.
 Ashberry, Lindley; private, sergeant and lieutenant, Brandon's regt.
 Ashe, Robert; on Georgia campaign in 1778; under Capt. Bratton in 1781.
 Ashe, Samuel; third company, Charleston battalion of artillery.
 Ashe, William, Jr.; during '79 under Capt. Wm. Bratton; '80 under Capt. John McConnell; '81 under Capt. Hugh Bratton; '82 under Capts. Wallace and Bratton.
 Ashford, George; Capt. Pope's Co., Col. Taylor's regt.
 Ashford, Michael; Col. Brandon.
 Ashley, William; Capt. Robertson's Co., Taylor's regt.; was under Sumter at Congaree and at Biggen's Church.
 Ashley, John; "pack-horseman," Capt. Mapp's Co., Roebuck's regt.
 Ashworth, Benjamin.
 Askew, John; Marion.
 Askins, George; Pickens.
 Asoph, Alexander.
 Atkins, Elisha; wagoner in Winn's regt.; lieutenant in Capt. John Watkin's Co.; probably killed at Sumter's defeat.
 Atkins, Joseph; authorized by Governor Rutledge to impress cattle on Daniel's Island and send to Charleston during investment of city.
 Atkins, Richard; under Lieut. Wm. Brocet.
 Atkins, Samuel.
 Atkinson, Ardwell; Marion.
 Atkinson, Frederick; Marion.
 Atkinson, Marmaduke; Marion.
 Atkinson, Timothy; Pickens; probably killed.

- Atterson (Otterson?), Samuel; Major.
 Atmarr, Ralph.
 Atwood, William; Capt. John McGaw's Co.
 Andoley, George; Capt. Jacob Rumph's Co.; under Lieut. Col. W. R. Thompson and Gen. Henderson.
 Aubrey, Charles; Sergeant and Lieutenant under Col. Brandon.
 Aubrey, George; Adj. of Col. Brandon's regt.; under command of Lieut. Col. Farr at Orangeburg, April 5, 1782 to May 15, 1782.
 Aubrey, Capt. George; Brandon's regt.; also private and lieut. in Capt. Gavin Gordon's Co.
 Aubrey, Jesse; Col. Brandon.
 Aubrey, Philip; Pickens; Brandon's regt.
 Aubrey, Samuel; Col. Brandon.
 Audebert, John.
 Austin, Francis; Capt. John Redmen's (Redmond's?) Co., under Cols. Benj. Kilgore and Roebuck; also in Col. Casey's regt.
 Austin, John; Pickens.
 Austin, John; S. C. Continental Line.
 Austin, Capt. Nathaniel; Pickens' brigade; quartermaster sergeant of the Little River regt. command by Col. James Williams from May 22 to Aug. 27, 1779; served under Pickens after fall of Charleston.
 Austin, Thomas; Col. Levi Casey's regt.; Pickens' brigade.
 Avon, John; Lieutenant.
 Axson, William; Capt. Darrel's (or Dor-rill's) company; captured by the British.
 Avert, Elijah; Capt. McBee's Co.; Roebuck's regt.
 Ayers, Daniel; quartermaster.
 Ayres, Daniel; Col. John Marshall's regt., Oct. 1, 1780 to June 20, 1872.
 Babcock, James; Capt. John Collin's company, prior to fall of Charleston. Also 455 days' service after fall of Charleston.
 Bacon, Nathaniel; captain in Pickens' brigade.
 Baddeley, John; major and lieut. colonel in Marion's brigade, serving in the latter capacity from April 12 to July 13, 1782.
 Baggs, John; Capt. John Lindsay's company from April 3, 1779, to Dec. 31, 1780. Later in Capt. Jeremiah Williams' company, both of Waters' regiment. Also in Joseph Dawson's company.
 Baggs, Joseph; private, Capt. Joseph Dawson's company, Pickens' brigade.
 Bagley, James; Brandon's regiment.
 Bagley, Joseph; Brandon's regiment.
 Bagnal, Ebenezer; sergeant 1780 to 1781.
 Bagnal, John; served in 1781 and 1782.
 Baidson, James; Pickens' brigade.
 Baidson, John; Pickens' brigade; dead at close of Revolution.
 Baiggs, Richard; surgeon's mate, frigate South Carolina.
 Bailey, George; sergeant, Capt. Wm. Grant's company, Brandon's regiment, from Nov., 1780, to Jan., 1782.
 Bailey, John.
 Bailey, Joseph; first South Carolina regiment.
 Bailey, Moses.
 Bailey, Nathaniel.
 Bailey, William; sergeant, Pickens' brigade.
 Bailey, Zachariah; Pickens' brigade.
 Baille, Robert C.; lieutenant, probably Continental.
 Bails, Eldridge; in Capt. Thos. Price's company from June 1, 1780, to Sept. 20, 1781.
 Baird, John; from July 1 to Aug. 1, 1780, in Capt. Dunlap's company; from Feb. 15 to March 8, 1781, under Lieut. Thompson; from Aug. 8 to Sept. 19, 1781, quartermaster of Col. Postell's regiment; from April 27, 1782, under Lieut. Dunlap.
 Baird, Robert; service during 1780.
 Baird, Simeon; Continental service.
 Baird, Simon; under Capt. George Dunlap, Lieut. Kennedy (dead at close of Revolution), Lieut. Thomas Thomson, Lieut. Thomas Dunlap and John Gilbreath.
 Baker, Alander; Capt. Anderson Thomas' company from Dec., 1778, to Nov. 8, 1780.
 Baker, Caleb; Capt. Tutt's Independent Company.
 Baker, John; of Camden, service during 1779-1782.
 Baker, John; Moore's company, Sumter's brigade.
 Baker, John; midshipman on frigate South Carolina, under Commodore Gillon.
 Baker, John; Col. Frederick Kimball's regiment from Feb. 25, 1779, to July 20, 1782.
 Baker, John, Jr.; Pickens' brigade.
 Baker, Nicholas; Capt. Carter's company, Col. Leroy Hammond's regiment. Also paid for service for his son, William Baker, 15 years of age, 60 days' duty in Capt. John Carter's volunteer scout on horse.
 Baker, Peter; Capt. Martin's company, Sumter's brigade.
 Baker, Thomas; Pickens' brigade.
 Baker, William; see Baker, Nicholas.
 Baker, William; service during 1782, Col. Wade Hampton's regiment.
 Baldwin, Isaac; lieutenant from Sept., 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782.
 Ball, Ambrose.
 Ball, Isaac; under Lieut. Martin. Major Ross' detachment.
 Ball, John; Col. Wm. Bratton's regiment from Oct., 1780, to Dec., 1782.
 Ball, Mark; Capt. John Calhoun's company, Pickens' brigade.
 Ball, Richard; lieutenant from Oct., 1780.
 Ball, Sampson.
 Ball, William; sergeant.
 Ballanger, Edward; Capt. Moses Wood's company, Roebuck's regiment.
 Ballard, Jacob; cared for four wounded men in action in 1781 and 1782. Served as a member of Capt. Joseph Bouchillon's company alternately from Aug. 5, 1779, to May, 1782.
 Ballard, John; Pickens' brigade.
 Ballard, Thomas; captain from Aug. 11, 1780, to May 26, 1781, and also June and July, 1781, in Col. Frederick Kimball's regiment, Sumter's brigade.
 Balloon, William; Marion's brigade.
 Bankhead, James; Brandon's regiment.
 Bankhead, John; Brandon's regiment.
 Banks, James; Capt. Cowan's company, Pickens' brigade.

OFFICIAL

The National Society of the

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management 1913-1914

President General

MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,

36 Gramercy Park, New York, N. Y., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,

Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1914.)

MRS. CHARLES H. BOND,
128 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

MRS. JOHN C. AMES,
3133 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MRS. GEORGE S. SHACKELFORD,
"The Poplars," Orange, Va.

MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY,
Princeton, N. J.

MRS. CHARLES F. JOHNSON,
62 Silver St., Waterville, Me.

MRS. ANDREW K. GAULT,
3802 N. 24th St., Omaha, Nebr.

MRS. WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL,
469 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. R. M. BRATTON,
Guthriesville, S. C.

MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON,
714 N. State St., Jackson, Miss.

MRS. WILLIAM H. CROSBY,
1042 Main St., Racine, Wis.

(Term of office expires 1915.)

MRS. JOHN VAN LANDINGHAM,
500 East Ave., Charlotte, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CUNNINGHAM,
139 S. Main St., Henderson, Ky.

MRS. THOMAS DAY,
580 Poplar St., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. THOMAS KITE,
Chelsea Place, Delhi, Cincinnati, O.

MRS. RHETT GOODE,
60 Saint Emanuel St., Mobile, Ala.

MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY,
"Greystone," Vallamont, Williamsport, Pa.

MRS. BEN F. GRAY, JR.,
5955 Clemens Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MISS HARRIET I. LAKE,
Independence, Iowa.

MRS. JOHN LEE DINWIDDIE,
Fowler, Ind.

MRS. JOHN F. SWIFT,
2715 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

Chaplain General

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,

The Columbia, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General

MRS. WILLIAM C. BOYLE,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Registrar General

MRS. GAUIS M. BRUMBAUGH,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General

MRS. JOSEPH E. RANSELL,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Historian General

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,
2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Assistant Historian General

MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR.,
The Lincoln, Columbus, Ohio.

Librarian General

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1913.

ALABAMA, ...	MRS. JOSEPH V. ALLEN, 1126 11th Ave. S., Birmingham. MRS. JOHN G. WINTER, Montgomery.
ARIZONA, ...	MISS ALMIRA M. FOWLER, Indian School, Phoenix. MRS. WILL C. BARNES, 844 N. 4th Ave., Phoenix.
ARKANSAS, ...	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 719 Scott St., Little Rock. MISS STELLA PICKETT HARDY, Batesville.
CALIFORNIA, ...	MRS. ISAAC NEWTON CHAPMAN, 2225 Pacific Ave., Alameda. MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
COLORADO, ...	MRS. WINFIELD S. TARBELL, 1645 Vine St., Denver. MRS. W. H. CLATWORTHY, 207 E. Platt Ave., Ft. Morgan.
CONNECTICUT, ...	MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield. MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR, Waterford.
DELAWARE, ...	MRS. GEORGE C. HALL, St. John's Rectory, 2300 Boulevard, Wilmington. MRS. JOSEPH WILKINS COOCH, Newark.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA, ...	MRS. CHARLES W. RICHARDSON, 1317 Conn. Ave., Washington, D. C. MRS. WOODBURY PULSIFER, 221 The Portner, Washington, D. C.
FLORIDA, ...	MRS. GLENVILLE C. FRISSELL, Box 264, Miami. MRS. N. W. CARRUTH, 412 W. Lafayette St., Tampa.
GEORGIA, ...	MRS. SHEPPARD W. FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta. MRS. WILLIAM H. DE VOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.
IDAHO, ...	MRS. CHARLES W. PURELL, 916 Hays St., Boise. MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hays St., Boise.
ILLINOIS, ...	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 590 N. Prairie St., Galesburg. MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, "Wayside," Rockford.
INDIANA, ...	MRS. FRANCES HAEERLY-ROBERTSON, Spy Run Road, Ft. Wayne. MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes.
IOWA, ...	MRS. HAROLD R. HOWELL, 630 41st St., Des Moines. MRS. DAVID A. CRAWFORD, Guthrie Center.
KANSAS, ...	MRS. GEORGE THATCHER GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence. MRS. WILLIAM R. VAN TUYL, 310 5th Ave., Leavenworth.
KENTUCKY, ...	MRS. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, E. Maxwell St., Lexington. MRS. JAMES W. CAPERTON, Richmond.
LOUISIANA, ...	MRS. PETER YOUREE, Youreeka Place, Shreveport. MRS. L. MEREDITH WADE, 1420 6th St., Alexandria.
MAINE, ...	MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson. MRS. CHARLES W. STEELE, Farmington.
MARYLAND, ...	MRS. ROBERT G. HOGAN, Catonsville. MRS. FRANCIS H. MARKELL, Boxwood Lodge, Araby P. O.
MASSACHUSETTS, ...	MRS. GEORGE O. JENKINS, 28 Warren Ave., Whitman. MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, 212 West River St., Hyde Park.
MICHIGAN, ...	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1691 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. MRS. HARVEY J. CAMPBELL, 529 Pipestone St., Benton Harbor.
MINNESOTA, ...	MRS. GEORGE C. SQUIRES, 698 Oakland Ave., St. Paul. MRS. SAMUEL M. DICK, 302 Grove St., Minneapolis.
MISSISSIPPI, ...	MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, "Elm View," West Point. MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 3d Ave., W., Columbus.
MISSOURI, ...	MRS. GEORGE B. MACFARLANE, Hotel Athens, Columbia. MRS. EDWARD A. NORRIS, 304 Moffat Ave., Joplin.
MONTANA, ...	MRS. EDWARD A. MORLEY, 15 S. Benton Ave., Helena.
NEBRASKA, ...	MRS. WARREN PERRY, 815 4th St., Fairbury. MRS. C. H. AULL, 3120 Woolworth Ave., Omaha.
NEVADA, ...	MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, ...	MRS. CHARLES C. GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover. MISS ANNIE WALLACE, Rochester.

NEW JERSEY, ...	MRS. CHARLES BURLEIGH YARDLEY, 332 Williams St., East Orange. MISS ELLEN LEANING MATLOCK, 78 Broad St., Woodbury.
NEW MEXICO, ...	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe. MRS. SINGLETON M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City, N. M.
NEW YORK, ...	MRS. WILLARD S. AUGSBURY, Antwerp. MRS. CHARLES FRED BOSHART, Orchard Place, Lowville.
NORTH CAROLINA, ...	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 644 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem. MRS. ARTHUR LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
OHIO, ...	MRS. KENT HAMILTON, 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo. MRS. AUSTIN C. BRANT, 848 N. Market St., Canton, O.
OKLAHOMA, ...	MRS. W. N. REDWINE, McAlester. MRS. K. BROOKE, Lee Huckins Hotel, Oklahoma City, Okla.
OREGON, ...	MRS. JOHN F. BEAUMONT, 481 E. 50th St., N., Portland. MRS. JAMES N. DAVIS, 851 Hawthorne Ave., Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA, ...	MRS. HENRY H. CUMINGS, Tidouste. MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND, ...	MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket. MRS. GEORGE J. ARNOLD, 45 Warwick Ave., Edgewood.
SOUTH CAROLINA, ...	MRS. F. LOUISE MAYES, 118 Manly St., Greenville. MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, 23 Sunny Side, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA, ...	MRS. EDWARD B. KEATOR, Watertown. MRS. E. ST. CLAIR SNYDER, 617 2d St., Watertown.
TENNESSEE, ...	MISS MARY N. MURFREE, 411 N. Maney Ave., Murfreesboro. MISS MARY E. TIMBERLAKE, 601 E. Main St., Jackson.
TEXAS, ...	MRS. HARRY HYMAN, 309 W. Magnolia Ave., San Antonio. MRS. W. H. BELL, 802 San Antonio St., Austin.
UTAH, ...	MRS. MARY M. F. ALLEN, P. O. Box A, Park City.
VERMONT, ...	MRS. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 1 Western Ave., Montpelier. MRS. PERLEY HAZEN, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury.
VIRGINIA, ...	MRS. J. F. MAUPIN, 42 Court St., Portsmouth. MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT, 1111 Orinoco St., Alexandria.
WASHINGTON, ...	MRS. HENRY MCCLEARY, Tacoma. MRS. J. W. MACINTOSH, 1911 9th Ave., Spokane.
WEST VIRGINIA, ...	MRS. WILLIAM H. SMITH, The Snuggery, Parkersburg. MRS. CHARLES R. WILSON, 1400 5th Ave., Huntington.
WISCONSIN, ...	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont St., Antigo. MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 358 Royal Place, Milwaukee.
WYOMING, ...	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne. MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

Honorary Officers Elected for Life.

Honorary Presidents General.

MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,
MRS. DANIEL MANNING,	MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding.

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.	MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.	

National Board of Management N. S., D. A. R.

Regular Meeting, Wednesday, June 12, 1913

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board room of Memorial Continental Hall, the President General called the meeting to order at 10:30 a. m.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, read from the Scripture the 23d Psalm, and offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, we approach Thee with supplications and thanksgiving. In Thee we have the perfect abiding peace. We come to Thee with the assurance of not being misunderstood and that all work and all aspirations when followed strictly in the paths Thou hast laid down will be crowned with Thy blessing. May we enter into our work with hearts free from prejudice and passion and animated only with a desire to do our duty. Harmonize all our deliberations, always having in mind to do to others as we would be done by. Then will come Thy blessing and a true and permanent interest in our beloved Association. To that end let us pray: (Concluded by the Lord's Prayer, in which the members of the Board joined.)

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General, the following members being present:

The President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story; Vice-Presidents North Carolina, Mrs. John Van Landingham; Ohio, Mrs. Thomas Kite; Pennsylvania, Mrs. Allen Putnam Perley; the Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William C. Boyle; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; Treasurer General, Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.; Librarian General, Mrs. George M. Sternberg; the following State Regents: Connecticut, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel; Delaware, Mrs. George C. Hall; District of Columbia, Mrs. Charles W. Richardson; Georgia, Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster; Illinois, Mrs. George A. Lawrence; Kansas, Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey; Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; Massachusetts, Mrs. George O. Jenkins; New York, Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury; Ohio, Mrs. Kent Hamilton; Pennsylvania, Mrs. Henry H. Cumings; Virginia, Mrs. J. F. Maupin; the following State Vice-Regents: Arizona, Mrs. Will C. Barnes; California, Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer.

The President General asked that letters of sympathy be sent by the Recording Secretary to members absent on account of serious illness.

The State Regent of Kansas, Mrs. Guernsey, offered a motion for the reading of the minutes of the last meeting of the Board, stating that the motions only had been approved previous to its adjournment. Motion seconded and carried. The minutes of the meeting were then read by the Recording Secretary General. The President General asked for corrections, and hearing none announced that the minutes stood approved. The President General stated, in response to an inquiry by Mrs. Hall, State Regent of Delaware, that these minutes were a correct and detailed record of the proceedings, and were presented in order that the Board might pass upon its correctness. After discussion of the definition of the term *minutes*, in which Mrs. Perley, Mrs. Cumings, Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Brumbaugh and Mrs. Lockwood took part, Mrs. Hamilton, State Regent of Ohio, offered the following motion:

That the action of the meeting be called the minutes of the meeting and the full report of the proceedings be called the record of the meeting.

Seconded by Mrs. Perley, Vice-President General from Pennsylvania, and carried.

The President General presented the following report:

Ladies: It is my privilege to present in the form of my report many matters for your serious consideration. Since the assuming of the duties of the Executive head of this great Organization, the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, I can truly say that the business of the Society has had my constant attention, and has filled my every thought. I feel so keenly the responsibility of my office that I have felt compelled to obtain, as far as possible, in the short time that has elapsed since the opening of this administration, every scrap and atom of information relating to the administering of this Society that has been possible. I have studied the bound State book and every ruling that has been available, covering a period of many years. I have been in close touch with our most important committees, and I assure you that the recommendations I shall from time to time present to you will be the result of careful consideration, investigation and a deep and disinterested effort on my part to advance the best interests of the Society. I find expressed from all States a cordial feeling, which I believe to be absolutely sincere, that a loyal and intelligent support will be accorded me, and with this co-operation I know that we can look for a great accomplishment of good. My sentiment has been stimulated by an

idea, which I wish to recommend to you, and which I think will add greatly to the beauty of our splendid building.

I recommend that the Committee on House and Grounds have planted, with appropriate ceremonies, next autumn, ivy from the grave of Washington at Mount Vernon—thirteen plants adjacent to the thirteen memorial columns, which form so imposing and beautiful a portion of our noble structure—these plants not to be allowed to cover or mar the building in any way. We have been offered generous gifts from that group of gracious women who are now in charge of historic Mount Vernon, of plants and shrubs, and cordial cooperation has been extended to us in this plan for beautifying our grounds, which I recommend, from friends and neighbors. This committee on House and Grounds has many important duties, and we must look to them for a wise and faithful fulfilling of their obligations.

I would recommend on the part of our officers and the members of our Board, an active cooperation with this committee and that this committee be not only empowered, as it has been in the past, to regulate the salaries and disposition of the clerks, but to encourage a spirit of mutual cooperation between the different departments.

I have been shocked to learn very recently that some foreign countries have in effect a law which prohibits marriage between the official representatives of these countries in America and American women. It is not necessary to comment upon this slight upon American women, and this natural protest, which must be felt by all of us, has strengthened my desire to recommend that the Genealogical Department of our Society be greatly extended, so that we may continue our research back of the Revolutionary period, thus proving many of our members of such ancient and honorable descent that the most exacting rules of any nation could not object to intermarriage with the well-born American woman, on the grounds of her lineage. This reason is, of course, a very small part of the many good reasons for enlarging and establishing of a new and more far reaching genealogical department, which would greatly redound to the credit of our Society and make it an acknowledged authority on all genealogical matters.

I wish to recommend that we hold appropriate celebration of the twenty-second of February and of July Fourth.

I also recommend that our business office, which has been found to be of such value to all of the different offices in our Society, be distinct and separate from any special office and under the direction of our Committee on House and Grounds.

I recommend that no contract be entered into except after bids are secured sufficient to insure having all the work done at the minimum cost. In line with this suggestion I will report and ask for your approval of the action taken regarding the publishing of the Proceedings. The Chairman of the Maga-

zine Committee, with my approval, secured a number of bids from printers and selected the lowest bid from a reliable house, which will give the Society a saving in this item of about \$409.88, not only saving this sum but giving a better bound book than that of last year.

I feel very strongly that the funds of our Society should be conserved in every way that is consistent with an ample protection of our Hall and a dignified administering of our affairs. The matter of insurance has presented, on investigation, a means of a wise and safe retrenchment. I therefore recommend that the recent policy which now exists and has three years still to run, be cancelled, as this is made at the rate of 45 cents now, and one of the largest insurance companies in New York can, I believe, insure us for 18 cents. In other words, the policy when canceled will give us a rebate of about \$360 and with this rebate we can reinsure for five years without any additional cost—which means that there is a saving under this arrangement of any additional cost for the next five years over what would under the present rate of 45 cents for five years cost the Society about \$900. I therefore recommend that bids be asked from other well known and responsible companies, including the company now insuring us, for placing our insurance at a lower rate than that obtaining at present and the Finance Committee be empowered to act.

I shall present to you many other matters of importance for your wise action, and I feel assured that in all of the deliberations of this important body, our National Board, I may count upon the ready cooperation and devoted service of the members.

DAISY ALLEN STORY,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.

It was moved by Mrs. Guernsey, seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh, that the President General's report be accepted and the recommendations taken up and discussed ad seriatim. Seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh and carried.

The first recommendation taken up was that regarding the change in insurance, and was discussed by Mrs. Bassett, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Guernsey, Mrs. Brumbaugh, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Perley, Mrs. Kite. In view of the request by all for more information on the matter the President General asked the courtesy of the house for Mr. Luebker, the auditor, in order that he might make an explanation. It was moved by Mrs. Richardson that Mr. Luebker be asked to present the facts to the Board. Seconded, and carried.

The auditor went into the standing of companies that would insure at a lower rate, vouching for their reliability and stating that the reduction in the past two years of insurance rates was due to the competition between companies. After further discussion in which, in addition to the above ladies, Mrs. Orton, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Van Landingham, Mrs. Cullop, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Maupin also took part, it was moved by Mrs. Lockwood, seconded by Mrs. Van Landingham:

That the matter of insurance be referred to the Finance Committee of the National Society, with power to act upon the question of reinsurance or cancellation; this committee to confer with not less than five reliable insurance brokers, including those with whom the Society is now insured.

Motion carried.

Motion was put and carried that the procedure of business be interrupted in order to have the benefit of any suggestions the Auditor might offer in connection with matters within the scope of the Finance Committee. Mrs. Sternberg moved that such suggestions be offered in advance of the reading of the report of the Finance Committee. Motion carried.

The following suggestions were offered by the Auditor, Mr. Luebker:

1. Change of date of meetings of National Board of Management to a later day than first Wednesday in the month, to allow sufficient time to the office of the Treasurer General and the Auditors to prepare their reports.
2. That the Assets and Liabilities be placed on the books in order that the same might at all times reflect what the Society owns as well as owes.
3. That a Suspense account and a Suspense bank account be opened to provide for proper recording of monies received of which immediate disposition cannot be made.
4. That receipt blanks, one for Chapters, one for members at large and one for general use, be provided whereby duplication in the recording of receipts will be eliminated and considerable time and space be saved.
5. That loose leaf ledgers be adopted for Chapter accounts.
6. That a more appropriate voucher for payment of bills be devised and put into use.
7. That a standard book be specially devised to take care of Chapter accounts and ordered used by Chapter treasurers.
8. That the National Board determine whether or not the present check of the receipts of the Society be sufficient and assume responsibility thereof.

These measures were discussed by Mrs. Guernsey, Mrs. Orton, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Foster.

At the suggestion of Mrs. Richardson, Chairman of the House and Grounds Committee, the Auditor gave a little general talk on business methods to be followed in obtaining bids on goods to be purchased; and at the suggestion of Mrs. Ransdell, Treasurer General, he discussed the matter of reduction of the bonded indebtedness of the Society.

Consideration of the recommendations in the President General's report was resumed, and the recommendation that ivy from the grave of Washington, at Mount Vernon, be planted at the base of the thirteen columns of the Hall was seconded by Mrs. Buel and Mrs. Perley, the President General calling attention to the feature of her recommendation that the ivy be not allowed to run on the building but at the base of the columns. Motion carried.

The President General stated that her recommendation regarding cooperation with the committee on House and Grounds, and empowering that committee to regulate salaries of clerks, etc., was in the nature of a confirmation of the present practice. Motion seconded and carried.

The recommendation for extension of the research work by the Genealogical department of the Society was discussed by Mrs. Orton, Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Guernsey, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Bassett, and Mrs. Lockwood, the President General stating her idea as being the ultimate establishment of a sort of *Heralds' College* which would be an unquestioned authority on genealogical matters.

Mrs. Orton moved: That the recommendations of the President General on the extension of the Genealogical work be adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Bassett, and motion carried.

On statement by Mrs. Lockwood that the result of discussion of the President General's recommendation had been the acceptance of all of them, Mrs. Hogan moved: That the report of the President General, with all recommendations, be accepted as a whole. Motion seconded and carried.

Mrs. Barnes presented Mrs. Walworth, a Founder of the Society, and the members of the Board rose in greeting.

On motion of Mrs. Lockwood recess was taken for luncheon.

AFTERNOON SESSION, JUNE 4, 1913

The afternoon session of the Board meeting of June 4 was called at two o'clock, by the President General.

Mrs. Brumbaugh moved: That business be suspended and the report of the Chairman of the Magazine Committee be heard. Seconded by Mrs. Guernsey and carried.

Telegrams of regret were read from Mrs. Reynolds, State Regent of North Carolina, and Mrs. Frissell, State Regent of Florida.

Miss Finch read letters showing the condition of business affairs connected with the publication of the Magazine, which had necessitated closing the contract with Mr. Wilson, former manager of the Magazine, and the taking over of the contract by the R. R. Bowker Co. She read the following recommendation by the Magazine Committee:

That in view of information obtained in regard to notes and loans in the name of the Magazine, the Chairman be empowered to carry on the investigations and employ legal counsel to ascertain the exact state of affairs, and that she be empowered to act accordingly.

This was discussed by Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Guernsey and others.

Mrs. Hall moved: That this Board confirm the action of the Magazine Committee empowering the Chairman to continue the investigations of the financial condition of the Magazine. Seconded by Mrs. Buel and carried.

The next recommendation was: That the Magazine be published under the management and supervision of the Magazine Committee at expiration of present contract; that the Chairman of the Magazine Committee be au-

thorized to ask for and secure bids from printers to print the Magazine.

Mrs. Foster moved:

That the Board accept the recommendation of the Magazine Committee for this committee to publish said Magazine themselves, etc.

Discussed by Mrs. Perley and Mrs. Guernsey.

Motion seconded by Mrs. Maupin and carried.

The third recommendation was: That a circular letter should be sent to all Chapter Regents and past subscribers to tell them of the change in publishers and where to send their subscriptions for the coming year—the phraseology of such letter to be left to a lawyer after legal advice had been had, so as not to conflict with contracts or implicate or injure the Society.

Discussed by Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Orton, Mrs. Guernsey, Mrs. Cumings, Mrs. Lawrence.

Mrs. Brumbaugh moved that recommendation No. 3 be ratified by this Board.

Seconded by Mrs. Van Landingham and carried.

Mrs. Brumbaugh moved that the report of the Chairman of the Magazine Committee be accepted with thanks. Seconded by Mrs. Hogan and Mrs. Van Landingham, and carried.

Mrs. Foster, State Regent of Georgia, called attention to a project in which the Georgia Daughters are interested: an industrial school for boys organized about twenty years ago by Mr. and Mrs. Dodge, of St. Simon, as a memorial to their son. Mrs. Dodge has offered to donate two thousand acres of land and an endowment of \$75,000, bringing in an

income of \$3,000 a year, if the Daughters will build a dormitory to accommodate fifty boys and costing \$10,000, the school to be called the Oglethorpe Memorial School, and to be run exclusively by the D. A. R.

Mrs. Hogan moved: That this Board approve the Georgia D. A. R. in their endeavor to secure the Oglethorpe Memorial School. Seconded by Mrs. Guernsey and carried.

Mrs. Guernsey moved: That a Committee be appointed by the President General to bring up to date and have published the statutes. Seconded by Mrs. Lockwood and carried.

Mrs. Lawrence, State Regent of Kansas, introduced a resolution of sympathy for the family on the death of Mrs. Charles Deere. Mrs. Guernsey asked for a rising vote on its adoption, and the Board rose in token of respect and sympathy.

On motion by Mrs. Orton the Board rose in silent sympathy for Mrs. William Lindsey, who recently lost her mother, Mrs. Holmes. Mrs. Sternberg moved that a note of sympathy be sent to Mrs. Lindsey by the Secretary. Motion carried.

The report of the Treasurer General was called for and Mrs. Bassett moved that Mrs. Bryan, clerk in charge of the Treasurer General's office, be present during the reading of the report in order to make any desired explanation.

The Treasurer General read the following statement:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from April 1 to May 31, 1913:

CURRENT FUND

Balance in Bank at Last Report, March 31, 1913..... \$ 41,705.70

RECEIPTS

Annual dues, \$12,249.00 less \$421.00 refunded.....	\$ 11,828.00
Initiation Fees, \$1,344.00 less \$17.00 refunded.....	1,327.00
Certificate	5.00
Current Interest	97.81
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.....	9.91
Directory	32.66
Duplicate Papers and Lists.....	39.50
Early History	.50
Exchange	1.30
Hand Books	17.00
Lineage Books	200.21
Magazine	2.60
Proceedings 20th Continental Congress.....	1.00
Proceedings 21st Continental Congress.....	4.50
Proceedings 22nd Continental Congress.....	5.25
Ribbon	11.38
Slot Machine.....	2.20
Stationery	10.20
Statute Book	.15
Telephone	73.50
Transportation Committee (22nd Congress), Advertisements for Guide	210.00
Sale of Safe.....	41.00
Refund—Children of the Republic Committee.....	52.37
Total Receipts	\$13,973.04
	13,973.04
	\$55,678.74

EXPENDITURES

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT GENERAL

Clerical Service	\$ 51.00	
Stationery	2.00	
Postage	10.00	
		\$ 63.00

OFFICE OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL
Charge of Organization of Chapters

Clerical Service	\$ 260.00	
Extra Clerical Service	32.00	
Postage	5.00	
Lithographing Charters	67.50	
Parchment and Expressage	22.01	
Engrossing Chapter Regents' Commissions and Charters....	5.20	
Telegram	2.69	
		394.40

OFFICE OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL

Clerical Service	\$ 290.00	
Extra Clerical Service	22.10	
Automatic Stamp and Pads.....	4.00	
Postage	2.00	
Postals to be Printed.....	2.50	
		320.60

OFFICE OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL

Clerical Service	\$ 150.00	
Extra Clerical Service	6.43	
1,000 Constitutions and By-Laws.....	69.00	
Postage	30.00	
Postals to be Printed.....	5.00	
		260.43

OFFICE OF REGISTRAR GENERAL

Clerical Service	\$1,249.73	
Extra Clerical Service	20.35	
Binding and Repairing 21 Volumes.....	62.50	
48 Permit Books	42.00	
Repairs to Typewriter	.80	
Rent of Typewriter, 3 Months.....	4.00	
		1,379.38

OFFICE OF TREASURER GENERAL

Clerical Service	\$ 1,172.29	
Clerical Service, Business Office.....	150.00	
Extra Clerical Service	189.69	
Premium on Bond of Treasurer General.....	50.00	
Premium on Bond of Bookkeeper and Assistant.....	5.00	
Rent Safe Deposit Box.....	5.00	
Automatic Stamps and Pads.....	6.10	
Cash Book, Ledger and Index.....	43.60	
Receipt, Check and Bill Books.....	54.00	
Repairs to Typewriter.....	6.50	
Sharpening Erasers	.30	
		1,682.48

OFFICE OF HISTORIAN GENERAL

Clerical Service	\$ 319.70	
1,000 Copies Lineage Books, Volume 36.....	558.00	
Postage	10.00	
Expressage, Freight and Drayage.....	15.75	
		903.45

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL

Postage, Telephones, Telegrams, Typewriting, Supplies, Expressage and Transportation.....	\$30.00	
		30.00

OFFICE OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL

Clerical Service	\$150.00	
Subscription—"South Carolina Historical Society".....	4.00	
Subscription—"The Mayflower Descendants".....	3.00	
3 Volumes "Connecticut Vital Records, Bolton, Vernon and Norwich"	13.50	
Binding 2 Volumes Lineage Books.....	2.70	
		173.20

GENERAL OFFICE

Extra Clerical Service	\$14.00	
Messenger	55.00	
Postage	6.00	
Postage, Chaplain General	5.00	
Supplies	122.37	
Extra Leaves in Address Book.....	.50	
Drayage	.75	
23,500 Envelopes	537.66	
Flowers and Wreaths	25.00	
Flood Sufferers	106.85	
Committee— <i>Conservation</i> , Circulars and Printing.....	25.00	
“ <i>Continental Hall</i> , 2,000 Circulars (Banquet Hall)	23.50	
“ “ “ Typewriting, Postage and Cards	36.93	
“ <i>Historic Spots</i> , Typewriting, Printing and Stamps	23.70	
“ (Old Trails Road), Postage,		
Telegrams, Phones, Stationery, File Box,		
Map and Clerical Service.....	80.00	
“ <i>Revision of Constitution and By-Laws</i> , Postage	.50	
“ <i>Revolutionary Relics</i> , Expressage, Drayage and		
Postage	17.10	
“ <i>Welfare Women and Children</i> , Postage, Circ-		
ulars and Typewriting	20.00	
		1,099.86

EXPENSE CONTINENTAL HALL

Superintendent	\$250.00	
Mechanic	127.50	
Watchman	120.00	
Guide	93.00	
Telephone Operator	85.25	
Cleaners	516.27	
30 Tons Coal.....	180.00	
Hauling 6 Loads Ashes.....	6.00	
Electric Current	264.24	
Towel Service	12.60	
Installing Lavatory	34.90	
Standards, Auditorium Seats	8.00	
Lumber	11.39	
Electric Fixtures	14.34	
Hardware	21.57	
Rake and Hoe Handle.....	.80	
Paints, Brushes, Plaster, Putty, Alcohol and Oils.....	16.44	
Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Pans and Chamois.....	11.75	
Tumblers, Napkins, Prisms, Moth Flakes, Felt and Cord....	9.64	
Matting and Sockets.....	27.99	
Expressage	1.54	
Disinfectant and Toilet Paper.....	14.50	
		1,827.72

PRINTING MACHINE

Midget and Stapling Machines.....	\$8.50	
Ink, Type, Clips, Bands, Paper Cutters, Waste, Electros,		
Paper, Cardboard	34.32	
Paper (Vice-President General, C. O. C., Rec. Sec. Gen.,		
Press and Transportation Committees and Continental		
Hall)	12.16	
Printer	28.50	
		83.48

MAGAZINE

Author's Changes and 8 Pages Issue.....	\$148.27	
Photographs of Continental Hall.....	40.00	
Audit	103.83	
Lists to Publisher.....	2.25	
2,000 Slips (Receipts and Disbursements), Chairman.....	11.50	
Postage and Telegram, Chairman.....	2.00	
Salary Editor and Clerk	200.00	
Trip to New York and Hotel Fare, Editor.....	21.15	
Telephone, Telegrams and Postage, Editor.....	10.09	
Expense, "Notes and Queries"	60.00	
Telegram and Stamped Envelopes, Genealogical Editor.....	23.40	
		622.49

CERTIFICATE			
Clerical Service	\$150.00		
Postage and Expressage.....	84.69		
Engrossing 664 Certificates.....	66.40		
			301.09
SUPPORT OF REAL DAUGHTERS			
Support 41 Real Daughters, April	\$ 328.00		
Support 40 Real Daughters, May	320.00		
			648.00
FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT			
Book Case Section, Registrar General.....	\$ 13.00		13.00
AUDITING ACCOUNTS			
Audits for February and March.....	125.00		125.00
STATE REGENTS' POSTAGE			
For State Regent—Alabama	20.00		
“ “ “ Arkansas	10.00		
“ “ “ California	10.00		
“ “ “ Delaware	5.00		
“ “ “ Maine	13.67		
“ “ “ Mississippi	10.00		
“ “ “ Nebraska	10.00		
“ “ “ New Jersey	5.00		
“ “ “ New York	15.00		
“ “ “ Pennsylvania	10.00		
“ “ “ South Carolina	10.00		
“ “ “ Wisconsin	10.00		
			128.67
STATIONERY			
General Office	\$ 11.75		11.75
STATIONERY, STATE REGENTS			
State Regent—Delaware	8.80		
“ “ Iowa	16.00		
“ “ Nebraska	20.90		
“ “ Ohio	7.85		
“ “ Wisconsin	6.80		
			60.35
TELEPHONE			
Telephone Service and Toll.....	\$ 144.24		144.24
TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS			
Official Reader	100.00		
Official Reporter	500.00		
Parliamentarian	150.00		
Stenographic Service to President General.....	33.00		
2,500 Treasurer General's Reports.....	118.75		
Pens, Pencils, Pads and Envelopes.....	10.80		
Committee— <i>Credential</i> , Badges	408.61		
“ “ Paper, Cards, Envelopes, Diagrams, Circulars, Labels and Telegrams..	40.91		
“ “ Clerical Service	171.50		
“ “ Rent 3 Voting Machines, Time of Representative, Hotel Expense, Railroad Fare, Cab and Expense in Printing Ballot Labels.....	266.75		
“ <i>House</i> , Clerical Service	18.00		
“ “ Advance	500.00		
“ “ Firemen	20.00		
“ “ Rent Lunch Tables	9.50		
“ “ Seat Tickets and Circulars.....	53.75		
“ <i>Music</i> , Pianist and Bugler.....	31.00		
“ “ Messenger, Cab, Telephone, Postage, Music and Stationery.....	17.78		
“ <i>Page</i> , Clerical Service	8.00		
“ <i>Press</i> , Press Service	250.00		
“ “ Photographs, Telegram and Telephone....	10.37		
“ <i>Program</i> , Typewriting, Circulars, and Postage..	18.85		
“ “ Lecture, Mrs. Woodbury (Patriotic Education)	72.50		
“ <i>Souvenir</i> , Clerical Service	6.00		

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

441

Committee— <i>Transportation</i> , Clerical Service	29.83	
“ “ Maps, Guides, Stamp, Circulars, ...		
“ “ Cards, Cardboard and File....	193.65	
“ “ Hire of busses and Cab Service.	39.20	
“ “ Breakfasts for Deaconess, Station	7.70	

3,086.45

PROCEEDINGS TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS

Expressage	\$.70	.70
------------------	--------	-----

Total Disbursements		\$13,359.74
---------------------------	--	-------------

Transfer to Permanent Fund Ordered by Twenty-second Congress		\$42,319.00
		\$15,000.00

Balance on Hand on May 31, 1913.....		\$27,319.00
--------------------------------------	--	-------------

On Deposit in National Metropolitan Bank.....		\$ 27,319.00
---	--	--------------

Petty Cash Fund.....	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
----------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN HISTORICAL FUND

As at Last Report, March 31, 1913.....	\$ 1,500.50		
Lecture “Madame La Fayette”.....	75.00		
		\$ 1,425.50	

Balance on hand May 31, 1913.....		\$ 1,425.50	
-----------------------------------	--	-------------	--

FRANCO-AMERICAN FUND

As at Last Report, March 31, 1913.....	\$ 206.55	\$ 206.55	\$ 206.55
--	-----------	-----------	-----------

PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Receipts

Mary Washington Chapter.....	D. C.	\$ 10.00	
Miss Mary P. Brown.....	“	5.00	
Mrs. Ellen S. Mussey.....	“	5.00	
Mrs. John N. Carey.....	Ind.	2.00	
Brookville Chapter	Pa.	5.00	
Presque Isle Chapter.....	Pa.	5.00	
		\$ 32.00	

On Hand May 31, 1913.....		\$ 32.00	
---------------------------	--	----------	--

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

Receipts

Hannah Woodruff Chapter.....	Conn.	\$ 50.00	
Norwalk Chapter	“	50.00	
Sibbil Dwight Kent Chapter.....	“	50.00	
Col. John Donelson Chapter.....	“	5.00	
Magruder Chapter.....	“	5.00	
Mrs. John S. Bukey, Magruder Chapter.....	“	5.00	
Mrs. Benton Bukey, Magruder Chapter.....	“	2.00	
Monticello Chapter.....	“	25.00	
Fielding Lewis Chapter.....	Ga.	28.00	
George Walton Chapter.....	“	5.00	
Lachlan McIntosh Chapter.....	“	50.00	
Stephen Hopkins Chapter.....	“	5.00	
Thronateeska Chapter	“	5.00	
Xavier Chapter	“	25.00	
Mrs. John A. Logan, Chicago Chapter.....	Ill.	2.00	
Mrs. Walter C. Nelson, Chicago Chapter.....	“	10.00	
George Rogers Clark Chapter.....	“	10.00	
Rebecca Park Chapter.....	“	50.00	
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.....	“	25.00	
Ashley Chapter	Iowa	50.00	
Mary Brewster Chapter.....	“	5.00	
Onawa Chapter	“	10.00	
Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter.....	Mass.	5.00	
Marquette Chapter	Mich.	25.00	
Muskegon Chapter	“	10.00	

Mrs. Ben. F. Gray, St. Louis Chapter.....	Mo.	10.00
Omaha Chapter	Nebr.	50.00
Mrs. Belle Baruch, Knickerbocker Chapter.....	N. Y.	35.00
Olean Chapter	"	25.00
Otsego Chapter	"	50.00
Tioughnioga Chapter	"	5.00
Brookville Chapter	Penna.	10.00
Fort Antes Chapter	"	50.00
Independence Hall Chapter.....	"	25.00
Phoebe Bayard Chapter.....	"	20.00
Quaker City Chapter.....	"	83.62
Adam Dale Chapter	Tenn.	25.00
Chickamauga Chapter	"	20.00
Commodore Perry Chapter	"	10.00
Cumberland Chapter	"	10.00
Mrs. J. M. Dickinson, Cumberland Chapter.....	"	5.00
David Craig Chapter	"	25.00
Jane Douglas Chapter	Texas	10.00
Lady Washington Chapter	"	10.00
Albemarle Chapter	Va.	20.00
Hampton Chapter	"	10.00
Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter.....	"	20.00
Washington Chapters	Wash.	12.00
Fond du Lac Chapter	Wisc.	5.00
Fort Atkinson Chapter.....	"	10.00
Milwaukee Chapter	"	10.00
Oshkosh Chapter	"	50.00
Waukesha-Continental Chapter	"	25.00
Waupun Chapter	"	10.00
22nd Continental Congress, through Mrs. I. V. Woodbury, Field Secretary		210.75
		\$ 1,373.37
Disbursements		
Helen Dunlap School	Ark.	\$ 10.00
Berry School	Ga.	448.00
Berea College	Ky.	25.00
Hindman School	"	185.62
Albemarle School	N. C.	50.00
Maryville College	Tenn.	175.00
Tennessee D. A. R. School.....	"	35.00
Mountain Missions	Va.	50.00
Rev. Josiah Ellis School	"	25.00
Southern Industrial Educational Association.....		92.00
Mrs. I. V. Woodbury, Field Secretary.....		242.75
		\$ 1,338.37
Balance on Hand (School not assigned)....		\$ 35.00

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND

Balance in Bank at Last Report, March 31, 1913..... \$ 7,694.27

RECEIPTS

Charter Fees \$ 75.00
Life Membership Fees 850.00

CONTINENTAL HALL CONTRIBUTIONS

ALABAMA
Alabama Chapters—Acct. Room \$ 180.00

CALIFORNIA
California State Conference, Room 50.00
California Chapter, Room 25.00
Copa de Oro Chapter, Room 5.00
Eschscholtzia Chapter, Room 15.00
Encinitas Chapter, Room 5.00
Gaviota Chapter, Room 15.00
Miss Arnold Bode, of Gaviota Chapter, Room..... 5.00
Golden West Chapter, Room 10.80
Miss Stowell, of Golden West Chapter, Room..... 3.65
Los Angeles Chapter, Room 10.00

Miss S. R. Smith, Los Angeles Chapter, Room.....	3.65
Oakland Chapter, Room	60.00
Pasadena Chapter, Room	25.25
Santa Barbara Chapter, Room	10.00
Sequoia Chapter, Room	25.50
Tierra Alta Chapter, Room	10.00
COLORADO	
Arapahoe Chapter	10.00
Arkansas Valley Chapter	5.00
Boulder Chapter	15.00
Cache la Poudre Chapter	5.00
Colorado Chapter	50.00
Fort Morgan Chapter	5.00
Mt. Garfield Chapter	5.00
Peace Pipe Chapter	10.00
Pueblo Chapter	5.00
Santa Fe Trail Chapter	5.00
Shavano Chapter	10.00
CONNECTICUT	
Connecticut Daughters—Sale of Guide	1.00
Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, to Enroll Name of Mrs. Maria Watson Pinney on the Remembrance Book	50.00
DELAWARE	
Miss Anna Cuninghame, State Regent, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial	5.00
Delaware D. A. R., Two Dozen Teaspoons, Banquet Hall	25.50
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
Capt. Molly Pitcher Chapter.....	70.00
Continental Chapter	25.00
Continental Chapter (Penny-a-Day) C. and F.....	7.30
Dolly Madison Chapter, to Enroll the Name of Miss Eugenia Washington on the Remembrance Book....	50.00
Elizabeth Jackson Chapter	25.00
Emily Nelson Chapter	40.00
John Hall Chapter, Sale of Poem.....	12.00
Little John Boyden Chapter.....	13.00
Livingston Manor Chapter, to Enroll the Name of Mrs. Charles W. Brown on the Remembrance Book....	50.00
Louisa Adams Chapter	10.00
Lucy Holcombe Chapter, Sale of Shields.....	8.50
Magruder Chapter	5.00
Miss Maria F. Bailey of Magruder Chapter (Penny-a- Day)	3.65
Mrs. Roberta M. Bukey, Magruder Chapter.....	5.00
Maj. L'Enfant Chapter, Acct. Memorial to Maj. L'Enfant	40.00
Margaret Whetten Chapter	20.00
Margaret Whetten Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	10.00
Mary Washington Chapter.....	25.00
Mary Washington Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	21.00
Mary Washington Chapter, in Memory of Mrs. Dickens..	3.00
Mrs. B. J. Cromwell of Mary Washington Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	5.00
Mrs. Alice S. Hersey, Mary Washington Chapter (Penny- a-Day)	3.65
Monticello Chapter	50.00
Samuel Gorton Chapter, Chair and Plate for Banquet Hall	18.50
Sarah St. Clair Chapter, Sale of Gavels and Paper Knives	24.00
Historic Spots Committee, Sale of Books.....	1.75
Miss Cora Millward (Penny-a-Day).....	3.65
Ernest L. Crandall, Commission on Photographs.....	34.90
FLORIDA	
Florida D. A. R.	75.00
GEORGIA	
Georgia Chapters, Emily Hendree Park Memorial— Tablet, Library	178.00
Committee of Real Daughters—Balance above Cost of Bust of Real Daughter	133.20

ILLINOIS

Illinois D. A. R.	150.00
Chicago Chapter	530.00
Christopher Lobingier Chapter	5.00
Elgin Chapter, Acct. Serving Table for Banquet Hall..	22.50
Fort Armstrong Chapter	25.00
Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	503.10
Mrs. Frances H. Larkin, through Letitia Green Steven- son Chapter	100.00
Lincoln Chapter	10.00
Mildred Warner Washington Chapter.....	100.00
Moline Chapter	100.00
Mrs. William Butterworth of Moline Chapter.....	50.00
Mrs. Charles H. Deere of Moline Chapter.....	100.00
Peoria Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	251.00
Polly Sumner Chapter	20.00
Rebecca Park Chapter	100.00
Rev. James Caldwell Chapter.....	20.00
Rockford Chapter, to Enroll the Name of Mrs. Luther Derwent on the Remembrance Book	50.00
Shadrach Bond Chapter	25.00

INDIANA

Mrs. James M. Fowler, State Regent (Penny-a-Day)...	205.00
Mrs. James M. Fowler, State Regent, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial	25.00
Agnes Pruyn Chapman Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	25.00
Alexander Hamilton Chapter.....	25.00
Ann Rogers Clark Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	50.00
Bloomington Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	60.00
Capt. Harmon Aughe Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	10.00
Charles Carroll Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	50.00
Charles Carroll Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial	5.00
Connerville Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	25.00
Hoosier Elm Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	5.00
Indianapolis Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial	100.00
Kentland Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial...	3.00
Kik-tha-we-nund Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	50.00
Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	100.00
Mississinewa Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	10.00
John Paul Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	10.00
Paul Revere Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	5.00
Piankeshaw Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	10.00
Rushville Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	25.00
White River Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	10.00
Wythougan Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	20.00
Mrs. S. E. Perkins, State Treasurer (Penny-a-Day)....	5.00

IOWA

Iowa Chapters, Acct. Hangings, Room.....	300.00
Iowa Chapters, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial....	3.00
Onawa Chapter	87.60
Washington Chapter	20.00
Washington Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	3.65

KANSAS

Kansas Conference, in Honor of Real Daughter.....	8.00
Kansas Conference, Banquet Hall, State Spoon.....	15.00
Kansas Conference, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial..	25.00
Kansas Conference	500.00
Kansas Chapters, Final Payment on Bust.....	20.37

KENTUCKY

Boonesborough Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	76.65
Fincastle Chapter	25.00
Mrs. Charles Roberts of Fincastle Chapter, to Enroll Her Sister, Mrs. Sue Browne Elliott, on the Remembrance Book	50.00
Hart Chapter	10.00
John Marshall Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	33.85
St. Asaph Chapter.....	27.00
Susannah Hart Shelby Chapter.....	70.86

LOUISIANA

Spirit of '76 Chapter.....	15.00
Spirit of '76 Chapter (Penny-a-Day), ctf.....	5.00
Mrs. W. W. Wallis, Spirit of '76 Chapter Certificate..	3.65
Miss Virginia Fairfax, Spirit of '76 Chapter, Certificate.	3.65
Mrs. William O. Hart, Spirit of '76 Chapter, Certificate..	3.65

MAINE

Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter.....	18.00
Eunice Farnsworth Chapter.....	5.00

MARYLAND

Maryland Chapters, Room.....	605.35
Margaret Brent Chapter, Chair for Banquet Hall.....	17.50
Margaret Brent Chapter, 6 Teaspoons, Banquet Hall....	6.40

MASSACHUSETTS

Abigail Batcheller Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Abigail Phillips Quincy Chapter, Room.....	5.00
Attleboro Chapter, Cornice and Holdbacks, Room.....	10.00
Bunker Hill Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Capt. John Joslin, Jr. Chapter, Room.....	25.00
Col. Thomas Gardner Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Col. Thomas Lothrop Chapter, Room.....	5.00
Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Refinishing Mirror, Room	16.30
Dorothy Quincy Hancock Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Faneuil Hall Chapter, Room.....	22.00
Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter, Room.....	5.00
Gen. Rufus Putnam Chapter, Room.....	5.00
Hannah Winthrop Chapter, Room.....	10.00
John Hancock Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Lydia Cobb Chapter, Room.....	25.00
Lydia Darrah Chapter, Room.....	20.00
Lucy Jackson Chapter, Room.....	25.00
Margaret Corbin Chapter, Room.....	1.00
Martha's Vineyard Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Mary Draper Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Mary Mattoon Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Mercy Warren Chapter, Portrait of Mrs. Calkins, Room	500.00
Nemasket Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Old Blake House Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Old Concord Chapter, Room.....	5.00
Old Mendon Chapter, Room.....	3.00
Old Newbury Chapter, Room.....	25.00
Old State House Chapter, Room.....	5.00
Old South Chapter, Room.....	30.00
Old South Chapter, Room, Chandelier.....	75.00
Paul Revere Chapter, Electric Brackets, Room.....	60.00
Prudence Wright Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Samuel Adams Chapter, Room.....	10.00
Warren and Prescott Chapter, Furniture, Room.....	25.00
John Hancock Chapter.....	50.00
Old North Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial..	5.00
Mrs. Marian Longfellow O'Donoghue of Old North Chapter (Penny-a-Day), Certificate.....	3.65
Mrs. Charles D. Robinson of Old North Chapter (Penny- a-Day), Certificate	3.65
Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter.....	5.00

MICHIGAN

Michigan Chapters (Penny-a-Day).....	642.58
Michigan Conference	75.00
Philip Livingston Chapter.....	5.00
Saginaw Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	10.95

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi D. A. R.....	40.50
David Reese Chapter.....	3.00
Holly Springs Chapter.....	5.00

MISSOURI

Bowling Green Chapter.....	5.00
Charity Still Langstaff Chapter.....	25.00
Col. Jonathan Pettibone Chapter.....	5.00
Columbian Chapter.....	25.00

Cornelia Greene Chapter.....	10.00
Dorcas Richardson Chapter.....	5.00
Elizabeth Benton Chapter, and Mrs. Julia G. Hurt of Elizabeth Benton Chapter, to Enroll the Name of Mrs. Julia G. Hurt on the Remembrance Book.....	50.00
Jefferson Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	100.00
Joplin Chapter	5.00
Kansas City Chapter.....	60.00
Laclede Chapter	28.00
St. Louis Chapter, to Enroll Names of Mesdames Ashley Cabell, William Dudley Parish and Edward F. Finney on Remembrance Book.....	150.00
Tabitha Walton Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	3.65
Watson-Van Buren Chapter.....	5.00
NEBRASKA	
Coronado Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	5.00
Fort Kearney Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	10.00
Lewis-Clark Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	5.00
Ni-ku-mi Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	25.00
Omaha Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	81.50
Otoe Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	3.00
Pawnee Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	5.00
Platte Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	5.00
Reavis-Ashley Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	28.10
St. Leger Cowley Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	5.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
New Hampshire Chapters, Acct. Marking Column.....	3.96
Ashuelot Chapter	25.00
NEW JERSEY	
Boudinot Chapter, to Enroll the Names of Mesdames Charles B. Yardley, State Regent, and Dr. Anna B. Cronthers, on the Remembrance Book.....	100.00
NEW YORK	
Baron Steuben Chapter.....	25.00
Battle Pass Chapter.....	40.00
Buffalo Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.....	10.00
Camden Chapter.....	25.00
Corp. Josiah Griswold Chapter.....	10.00
Fort Oswego Chapter.....	10.00
Fort Washington Chapter (Penny-a-Day).....	50.00
Mahwenawasigh Chapter, Chair and Plate, Banquet Hall	18.50
Onondaga Chapter	25.00
Onwentsia Chapter	25.00
Otsego Chapter	25.00
Schenectady Chapter	10.00
Ticonderoga Chapter	20.00
Tioughnioga Chapter	25.00
Washington Heights Chapter.....	50.00
Women of '76 Chapter.....	50.00
OHIO.	
Cincinnati Chapter	100.00
Col. George Croghan Chapter	25.00
Columbus Chapter	50.00
Fort Industry Chapter	25.00
Lima Chapter	5.00
Mahoning Chapter	15.00
Martha Pitkin Chapter	25.00
New Connecticut Chapter	25.00
Oberlin Chapter	10.00
Toledo Chapter	25.00
Urbana Chapter	10.00
Ursula Wolcott Chapter	45.50
Western Reserve Chapter	25.00
OKLAHOMA	
Oklahoma State Conference	50.00
PENNSYLVANIA	
Pennsylvania Conference—Tablet, Vestibule	80.00
Bellefonte Chapter	10.00
Bradford Chapter	25.00
Brookville Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	50.00

Delaware County Chapter	51.10
Delaware County Chapter—Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial	5.00
Dial Rock Chapter	10.00
Du Bois Chapter	50.00
Fort Antes Chapter	25.00
Fort Augusta Chapter	25.00
Fort McIntosh Chapter	25.00
Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter	18.00
Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter (Penny-a-day)	18.25
Independence Hall Chapter	87.00
Mrs. Alfred G. Saeger of Liberty Bell Chapter	20.00
Lycoming Chapter	50.00
Phoebe Bayard Chapter	5.00
Pittsburgh Chapter (Penny-a-day)	246.60
Presque Isle Chapter	10.00
Queen Alliquippa Chapter	25.00
Robert Morris Chapter	10.00
Shikelimo Chapter	50.30
Thomas Leiper Chapter	10.00
Tioga Chapter	50.00
Valley Forge Chapter	20.00
Warrior Run Chapter	10.00
Wellsboro Chapter	50.00
Witness Tree Chapter	10.00
Fort Antes Chapter (Penny-a-Day) certificate	11.00
Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter (Penny-a-Day) certificate	3.65
George Taylor Chapter (Penny-a-Day) certificate	30.00
Philadelphia Chapter (Penny-a-Day) certificate	550.00
Susquehanna Chapter (Penny-a-Day) ctf	7.30
RHODE ISLAND	
Gaspee Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	351.95
Gen. Nathanael Greene Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	13.00
Woonsocket Chapter	100.00
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Thirty-ninth Star Chapter	12.60
TENNESSEE	
Adam Dale Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	25.00
Chickamauga Chapter	50.00
Chickamauga Chapter (Penny-a-Day) ctf	10.45
Cumberland Chapter, and Mesdames Barton, Condon, Dickinson, Hicks, Sims and Washington	50.00
Jackson-Madison Chapter	10.00
Margaret Gaston Chapter	10.00
Mrs. Lucy A. Horton, Old Glory Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	3.65
TEXAS	
Col. George Moffett Chapter	15.00
Pocahontas Chapter	5.00
VERMONT	
Vermont Conference, to place name of Mrs. A. J. Dyer on Remembrance Book	50.00
Mrs. C. S. Caverly and Mrs. F. C. Cleaver of Ann Story Chapter	5.00
Mrs. Warner F. De Lano of Hand's Cove Chapter (Penny-a-Day) certificate	3.65
VIRGINIA	
Falls Church Chapter, Tablet to Mrs. Stewart	1.00
Fort Nelson Chapter—Room	5.00
Fort Nelson Chapter—Bust	5.00
Front Royal-Riverton Chapter—Room	10.00
Joseph Hedges Chapter—Room	10.00
Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter—Room	65.00
WEST VIRGINIA	
West Virginia State Fund (Penny-a-Day)	29.70
Members-at-large (Penny-a-Day)	19.30
Alexander Scott Withers Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	42.00
Buford Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	60.00
Col. John Evans Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	15.00
Col. Charles Lewis Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	10.00
Daniel Davisson Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	50.00

Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter (Penny-a-Day)....	4.00
James Wood Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	50.00
John Hart Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	2.00
John Chenoweth Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	36.00
West Augusta Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	12.00
William Haymond Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	60.00
William Henshaw Chapter (Penny-a-Day)	10.00

WISCONSIN

State Conference, to enroll the name of Mrs. Ada Pratt Kimberly in the Remembrance Book.....	50.00
John Bell Chapter	10.00
Mrs. William Howard Crosby, V.P.G. State Spoon for Banquet Hall	15.00
Fond du Lac Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.	2.00
Fond du Lac Chapter	10.00
Fort Atkinson Chapter	25.00
Henry Dodge Chapter	5.00
Kenosha Chapter	10.00
Marshfield Chapter	5.00
Milwaukee Chapter	25.00
Nequi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter	10.00
Oshkosh Chapter	55.00
Racine Chapter	10.00
Waupun Chapter	10.00

WYOMING

Cheyenne Chapter	30.00
------------------------	-------

13,225.57

Liquidation and Endowment Fund, Mrs. William T. Block,
Chairman

2,222.69

Commission on Recognition Pins

44.30

Interest on Bonds

45.00

Use of Building

Nordhoff Guild, Luncheon

76.07

International Kindergarten Union

109.83

Rubenstein Club

33.00

218.90

Transfer from Current Fund Ordered by Twenty-second Con-
tinental Congress

15,000.00

Total Receipts

\$31,681.46

\$39,375.73

EXPENDITURES

Life Membership Fees refunded

Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Conn. \$ 12.50

David Conklin Chapter, Neb..... 12.50

25.00

Bills Payable

30,000.00

Interest on Bills Payable

551.38

Bronze Tablet of Mrs. Emily Hendree Park, Library, Ga.

178.00

Draperies—Room, Iowa

300.00

Portrait of Mrs. Calkins, Room, Mass.....

500.00

Refinishing mirror, Room, Mass.....

16.30

Lounge and plate for costumer, Retiring Room, Box, Mass....

79.25

Bronze Tablet, Vestibule, Pa.....

160.00

Plate, Room, Va.

1.35

Total Disbursements

31,811.28

Balance on hand May 31, 1913.....

\$ 7,564.45

On deposit in American Security and Trust Company Bank...

\$ 7,564.45

Cash balance on deposit in bank, May 31, 1913.....

\$ 7,564.45

Permanent Investment, Chicago and Alton Bonds.....

2,314.84

TOTAL PERMANENT FUND, Cash and Investment

\$ 9,879.29

Respectfully,

OLIVE POWELL RANSDELL,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

On question of information by Mrs. Hogan regarding a certain item in the report, and explanation by Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Hogan moved:

That the statement "Proceedings of Twenty-second Congress" be changed to Total of expenditures for Twenty-second Congress from April 1 to May 31.

Seconded by Mrs. Cummings and carried.

Mrs. Bassett stated that she had asked to have the item of postage on the Smithsonian reports charged in future against the business office, also postage for the Lineage books.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Hall, stated that there had been no time to call a meeting of her committee since the report of the Auditor was received, but he assured her that all money had been paid out on proper vouchers.

Mrs. Hall asked for information regarding the item of transfer of a clerk to the permanent roll, with raise in salary, stating that this action was not taken at the last Board meeting but purported to have been duly approved by the proper authorities. The Registrar General, Mrs. Brumbaugh, explained that under instructions by a previous Board the present practice is to notify the Finance Committee of an increase in the salary of the clerk, without bringing the particular case before the Board, as the officer in charge of such clerk is authorized to take such action. This was discussed by the President General, Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Lockwood.

Mrs. Perley moved acceptance of the report of the chairman of the Auditing Committee. Motion carried.

On motion, duly seconded, the statement of the Treasurer General was received as read.

The President General said there seemed to be a question of ruling on the matter of removing a clerk from the temporary to the permanent roll, that conflict in previous statutes might call for elaborate discussion, and in view of the pressure of business suggested that a motion be offered placing the clerk referred to on the permanent roll, thus leaving until some subsequent time discussion of the constitutionality of such action by the respective officers under delegated authority from the Board.

Mrs. Brumbaugh then moved: That Miss Wingate be placed on the permanent roll, to take effect April 15. Seconded by Mrs. Guernsey and carried.

The Registrar General offered the following motions:

1. That hereafter lists made by a clerk in the Registrar General's office from data kept in the office of the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters and the Treasurer General be made by clerks in the offices in which that data is kept.

2. That changes on the records formerly made by a clerk in the office of the Vice President General be made by a clerk in the Registrar General's office from data furnished her by the Treasurer General's office.

3. That all copies of papers made in the office of the Registrar General be sent direct from that office.

4. That Chapter Regents be allowed data from the papers in the office of the Registrar General only upon permission of the member.

These were discussed by Mrs. Van Landingham, Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Augsburg, Mrs. Lawrence. Mrs. Foster moved the acceptance of the recommendations offered by the Registrar General. Seconded by Mrs. Cummings and carried, the President General remarking that she hoped a very generous spirit would be observed in according permission to inspect papers.

The question of acceptance of the Registrar General's report (containing a long list of names of members to be accepted) without it being read came up, and was discussed pro and con by Mrs. Kite and Mrs. Hogan respectively, and several others; Mrs. Buel moved:

That the names of applicants on the Registrar General's list be read to-day and settlement of the constitutionality of omitting the reading be deferred to another meeting.

Seconded by Mrs. Perley and motion carried.

The Registrar General read the following report, and Mrs. Bassett moved acceptance of the report and that the Secretary General cast the ballot for the election of the 989 persons whose names had been read, as members of the Society. Motion carried and action taken.

Report of the Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R., June 4, 1913:

Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board.....	989
Supplemental papers returned unverified.....	37
Original papers returned unverified.....	7
Supplemental papers returned unverified.....	37
Permits for the Insignia issued.....	379
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued....	244
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued.....	314
Applications of Real Daughters presented	0
Number of letters, including duplicate papers, issued	2,144
Number of cards issued.....	1,402
Original papers examined, and not yet verified	465
Supplemental papers examined, and not yet verified	820
New Records verified	266
Certificates issued	1,248
Original papers awaiting Notary's seal.....	12
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's seal	5
Total number of papers verified.....	1,313
Number of application papers copied	\$24.00 96
Number of lists copied.....	5.50 2

\$29.50

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Walworth, Founder, offered the following resolution (read by Mrs. Bassett):

That the President General be and hereby is authorized to appoint a committee to collect funds and to select an artist to paint a portrait of Miss Eugenia Washington, to be placed in the Founders' room of Memorial Continental Hall.

Mrs. Bassett moved the adoption of this resolution. Seconded by Mrs. Orton and carried.

Mrs. Sternberg moved: That the House Committee be empowered to carry out the recommendations of the President General's report which were accepted this morning.

Seconded by Mrs. Ransdell and carried.

The report of the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters was, in her absence, read by the Recording Secretary General, as follows:

Report of the Vice-President General in charge of the organization of Chapters, June 4, 1913.

June 4, 1913

The following State Regents and State Vice Regents are presented for confirmation; reports not having been received from their respective States in time for them to be confirmed by the Congress:

State Regent of Idaho, Mrs. Charles W. Pursell.

State Vice Regent of Idaho, Mrs. Adolph Blitz.

State Regent of Montana, Mrs. Edward A. Morley.

State Vice Regent of Montana, Mrs. Charles A. Blackburn.

State Regent of Nevada, Miss Bird M. Wilson.

State Regent of South Carolina, Mrs. F. Louise Mayes.

State Vice Regent of South Carolina, Mrs. A. Clarence Ligon.

State Regent of Utah, Mrs. Mary M. F. Allen.

Through their respective State Regents, the following members-at-large ask for authorization to organize chapters:

Mrs. Cora I. Allison Buchanan, of California, Missouri.

Mrs. Lucy L. Wilder Correll, of Hebron, Nebraska.

Mrs. D. Lula Brown Engelken, of Le Mars, Iowa.

Mrs. Cora Stickney Harper, of Fort Pierce, Florida.

Mrs. Eleanor Holmes Lindsay, of Frankfort, Kentucky.

Mrs. Mabel Beazley Livingston, of Mountain Grove, Missouri.

Mrs. Elsie Kellogg Musselman, of Traverse City, Michigan.

Mrs. Nanna Sabrina Synge, of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Olivia J. Hood Tompkins, of Mobile, Alabama.

Mrs. Mary W. Truesdell, of York Beach, Maine.

Mrs. Sarah L. B. Walker, of Monroe, Georgia.

Mrs. Sybil Wickersham, of Weeping Water, Nebraska.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of chapters at Johnston, South Carolina; Eatonton, Georgia; Jackson, Kentucky; Kingstree, South Carolina; Saint Simons, Georgia.

The reappointment of Mrs. May Fontaine Surghnor as Organizing Regent at Monroe, La., is requested.

The resignation of Mrs. Emma Lewis Ruse, of Mountain Grove, Missouri, has been reported.

The appointment of Mrs. Asenath Frances Osgood Dailey as Organizing Regent at Needham Heights has expired by time limitation.

The chapter organized at Aberdeen, So. Dakota, petitions the Board for the use of the name "MacPherson." James MacPherson, for whom the chapter is named, translated the Ossian poems, is buried in Westminster Abbey and is the ancestor of the MacPhersons of Revolutionary fame.

The chapter organizing at Enid, Okla., asks the Board for permission to name their chapter "Washington Irving" because of local interest. He made a trip through Oklahoma, and many things of interest are written about this trip.

The "Margaret Brent" chapter requests the Board to allow them to change their name to "John Eager Howard" because it is closely allied with Maryland's history. The name stood out pre-eminent during the Revolutionary period.

The "Lincoln" chapter of Lincoln, Ill., petitions the Board for the addition of the name "Abraham" to their chapter name. The present Regent of the chapter writes: "We find that the name was suggested for the chapter not because of its local associations but for its deeper significance as the name of our martyred president in whose honor the city of Lincoln was originally named. We now desire to prefix Abraham."

Officers' list written for, 124; officers' list received, 166; letters received, 189; letters written, 176.

The card catalogue reports: Members' cards, 1,159; changes, 822; deaths, 0; dropped, 0; resigned, 0; reinstated, 3; marriages, 94.

Admitted membership, April 21, 101,062; actual membership, April 21, 77,916.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN.

Supplementary Report

To be confirmed as Organizing Regents after they have been admitted to the National Society:

Mrs. Annie Johnson Roberts, of Fairburn, Georgia.

Mrs. Mattie Joe White Ponder, of Forsyth, Georgia.

Mrs. Sarah Crosby Pendleton, of Augusta, Illinois.

Mrs. Jewel Davis Scarborough, of Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. Lizzie W. Tindall, of Salisbury, Missouri.

Mrs. Bassett moved acceptance of the report; seconded by Mrs. Buel and carried.

The President General stated that she had received requests for authority to organize chapters in Houston, Texas, and Little Rock, Arkansas. Mrs. Van Landingham moved: That the chapters requesting formation as reported by the President General, be authorized to organize. Seconded by Mrs. Orton and carried.

In accordance with a previous authorization for sending out a leaflet containing informa-

tion, the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters submitted the following suggestions, read by the Recording Secretary General.

I suggest that chapters do not hold their annual election in March.

At the regular meeting of the National Board of Management, held Saturday, April 12, 1913, it was voted:

That the Board of Management be authorized to issue a leaflet of instructions to State Regents.
and: That the matter of leaflet be referred to the office of Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

According to the Constitution as amended in 1912, the State Regent and State Vice Regent may be elected in their own State, but they must be confirmed at the Continental Congress.

A State Regent is a member ex-officio of the National Board of Management and is entitled to represent her State at the meetings of the National Board of Management and the Continental Congress. In the absence of the State Regent, the State Vice Regent may serve in her place, and represent the State for her.

The terms of State Regents vary in the different States and depend on the State By-laws.

The State Regents may appoint, unless the State By-laws provide other methods, State Chairmen, Committees to correspond with National Committees in so far as seems expedient in the different States.

The State Regent must sign all applications of persons desiring to become members-at-large, of the N. S. D. A. R.

The State Regent may send to the President General before February 15 the names of two young ladies to serve as Pages for the Continental Congress. These young ladies must be members of the N. S. D. A. R., and their full name, address, and national number should be sent. The President General alone has the right to appoint these Pages and may refuse to make the appointment if she thinks it advisable.

The State Regent should submit to the Continental Congress a report of the work of her State for the year, and Chapter Regents are asked to send in these reports to the State Regent by March 1. This report should be presented in duplicate, one for the Recording Secretary General, and one for the official Stenographer.

State Regents, on application to the Treasurer General, will be reimbursed for their expenditures for postage. For stationery, application should be made to the Business office, and the engraving must be paid for. The paper is supplied by the Society.

By application to the Registrar General, a State Regent may obtain a list of chapters and regents, and lists of members-at-large. The price of the list of chapter Regents is \$5.00 and the other list costs simply for the typewriting. Only State Regents may have the list of members-at-large, and other D. A. R.

desiring chapter lists must present an order signed by the State Regent.

State Regents must send to the Business office requests to have rooms reserved when they are desired for State meetings during the Congress.

The State Regent may appoint an organizing Regent to form a new chapter and should send the name to the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, who will present this to the National Board of Management for confirmation. This organizing Regent must be a member-at-large in good standing. Do not present the name of a person not yet admitted to the Society.

Mrs. Maupin, State Regent of Virginia, asked whether State Vice Regents and other State officers have the right to vote at the conference—whether their election by the conference entitled them to a vote at that conference. Discussed by Mrs. Guernsey, Mrs. Augsbury, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Perley, Mrs. Van Landingham. The President General said the ruling of the February Board, to which Mrs. Augsbury referred, that such officers could not vote unless they represented some chapter as a Regent or delegate, holds good until some other action is taken.

Mrs. Maupin asked whether the National law governing the representation of delegates to State conferences is not in effect. The President General referred her to the Constitution. Mrs. Foster read from the minutes of the February Board meeting in the American Monthly Magazine.

The President General spoke of the expense involved in sending out separate leaflets containing information regarding the various departments of the Society, and Mrs. Foster moved: That a committee be appointed to get all necessary data and have it placed in one envelope for mailing. Seconded by Mrs. Thayer and carried.

Mrs. Sternberg, Chairman of Finance Committee moved:

That all the temporary clerks be informed by the proper authority that their services are no longer required, with the exception of Miss Boswell, her employment in the building having been arranged for. Seconded by Mrs. Richardson and carried.

The Recording Secretary General submitted the following report:

Madam President General, and Members of the National Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R.:

The Recording Secretary General has a brief record to submit to you of the work done in her office, beginning with Monday, April 21, following the annual Congress of 1913.

Letters written, 193; letters received, 380; cards written, 35; cards received, 1; notification cards sent to new members, admitted April 21, 1913, 116; "Year Books" received, 0; "Booklets" received, 0.

All of these subjects appertain strictly to the office of the Recording Secretary General, and is a portion only of the work performed by the clerical and stenographic force installed

there. The sending out of "Notifications to new members" alone is an immense and rapidly growing task, as one may readily see from the figures noted above. There has also been made a record of and signatures appended to the following list:

Charters signed, 30; Certificates of Membership signed, 1,016; Commissions to State Regents, 42; Commissions to Chapter Regents, 17; Re-election notifications to State Regents, 30.

Circular letters, quite a number, the most important of which comes from the "Annie Stockton" Chapter of Burlington, N. J., regarding the purchase of "The Franklin Cabin House" which is to be renovated and eventually thrown open to the public. Also the circular letter sent to Mrs. Margaret L. H. Hicks, National Chairman of the "Children and Sons of the Republic" Committee, from the "American Institute of Child Life" is at her request to be presented to the Board.

Bereavement has occurred since last we assembled in the family of Mrs. Arthur Maxwell Parker, State Regent of Michigan, and in the family of Mrs. Thomas Kite, V. P. G., from Ohio, Mrs. Kite's father having been "called away."

All the letters of condolence and official notices in connection with the Twenty-second Continental Congress, and the last meeting of the National Board of Management, were written and mailed at once. The reports of State Regents, and other reports which had been left in my office, have been turned over to the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, who has charge of the printing of the Proceedings.

The amendments to the Constitution which were submitted to the Congress by the Revision Committee, and which must be sent out within ninety days after the Congress, according to the Constitution, are typewritten and awaiting your approval before they are printed and sent out by the Corresponding Secretary General. In order to save postage the notice of the ruling of the Board April 12, in regard to the chapters reporting to their State Regents by March 1, will be sent out at the same time.

The new officers' list was typewritten at once, and a copy given to all the officers requesting it. The list, so far as complete, was at once sent to the Magazine, and has now been brought up to date. The printing of this list for distribution was somewhat delayed by the failure of some few States to report the results of their elections, and it was necessary to send letters and finally telegrams before this information could be received and the list completed. They have, however, been secured and the list has been printed on our printing machine and is ready for distribution.

A verbatim report and minutes of the last meeting of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee (April 11, 1913) have been prepared, and the Minutes turned over to Mrs. Terry, the ex-Secretary, for her signature before approval at the next meeting. A verbatim report of the Board meeting just preceding the Congress, April 12, 1913, has been written and the Minutes of this meeting pub-

lished in the Magazine. The verbatim report and Minutes of the meeting of April 21 have been prepared, and the Minutes, containing all motions made, carried and approved, reports submitted by different offices and chairmen of committees, have been prepared and will appear in the June number of the Magazine. Proof of all these Minutes has been read, and also of those Board meetings which had been sent to the Magazine before the Congress. All minutes of Board meetings are published up to date.

The list of Pages for the Congress has been correctly prepared, and after receiving the O. K. of the Chairman of the Page Committee, has been forwarded to Caldwell & Co., with the order for the spoons, as provided for by a motion of the Congress.

The work on the appointment of the different committees has progressed steadily, and the notices sent as soon as the lists were received from the President General. So far 527 committee appointments have been made, and the lists have been kept up to date, and the acceptances and regrets recorded. Notices of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee meeting, a Magazine Committee meeting and a Finance Committee meeting have also been sent out from this office.

It is hoped and expected copies of the Proceedings of the Congress held in April will reach each chapter very early in July.

Respectfully submitted,

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
(Mrs. William C.)

Recording Secretary General.
N. S. D. A. R.

The President General suggested that all proposed amendments to the Constitution be put in parliamentary language and stated that with consent of the Board she would have them so prepared by competent authorities.

Mrs. Bassett, Historian General, submitted the following report:

My report will embody only the most pronounced and gratifying developments in the work of my Department. The inspiration of a series of daily conferences throughout the week of Congress still shows itself an abiding influence in the stream of letters coming and going in my office regarding the many new departments looking toward a wider sphere for the Historian's Department.

The importance attaching to the Government's request for our co-operation in the great field of research for family records and preservation of historical data means much to your Historian, who has worked for two years to bring about a closer affiliation in the lines of genealogical and historical research with all agencies which would help in this great work of perfecting our complete records of American-born citizens. The appointment by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, when President General, of a Committee to confer with the Secretaries of War and of the Navy on the subject of collecting historical data is the first real step looking toward the establishment by the N. S. D. A. R. of a fuller, deeper and more far-reaching genealogical research department and the

preservation of all records of historic value than has hitherto been thought out.

Our Historical Department has introduced the great work of copying of earliest marriage records, and listing of wills throughout the country, in the hope of stimulating all chapter Historians to do a specific work in each town and hamlet, as a preparation for the second great step of "indexing all records" now in process of being compiled for use of copyists.

I am proud to note that chapters and individuals are rousing to the appreciation of the superhuman self evident fact that an hereditary patriotic order that in one branch of its activity at least is not specially devoted to historic research and preservation of family records is lacking in the basic factor in its organization. This gives me the opportunity to say again that in laying special stress on fuller, clearer and more definitely and accurately worked out lines of family descent we will raise the standard of our organizations for accurate, faithful genealogical records for reference, and increase the value of our lineage books when in conjunction with the glorious services and achievements of our ancestors we give to their names the complete recital of lineage direct from earliest dates and lines to present generations to-day.

Acting by appointment as the substitute for the appointee of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Hon. Pres. Gen., I had the great honor on Monday, June 2, of presenting to Midshipman George Angell Andrews at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, the cup annually given by the N. S. D. A. R. to their graduates excelling in the subjects of seamanship and international law. Many prizes are offered the midshipmen for excellence in various branches of study, but in the moments at my disposal it was a great pleasure to avow the belief that the underlying principle of the peace movement of to-day rested upon the interpretation and understanding of international laws; and that belief in them was a better means than war for securing notice that the understanding of international law would cement international friendship—not destroy it. Our interest in the cup and its meaning to midshipmen who shall study seamanship and international law in order to defend and protect our nation with understanding and wider knowledge should not end in this single evidence of our thought of them. It is a part of our work to give zest to this branch of educational service.

The only words to the winner were the transposed words used by Nicolay in summing up the character of Lincoln and would be, I believe, the wish of every Daughter to these Naval Cadets of our American Navy:

Be the type and example of your country,
your race, your government.

Wear honors without pride,
Wield power without oppression.

In meeting success or failure have but one motto—

Death before Dishonor.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY C. BASSETT,
Historian General.

At the conclusion of her report she moved: That the small amount charged against the head clerk in the Historian General's office for tardiness, already covered by overtime, be canceled. Seconded by Mrs. Kite, and carried. Mrs. Kite moved acceptance of the report with thanks; seconded and carried.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: That Mrs. Johnson, Compiler of the Lineage Book, be taken from the time roll of this building and that the methods she has followed so successfully for sixteen years be continued in the future. Seconded by Mrs. Cummings and carried. Mrs. Bassett stated that she had endeavored before to have this action taken but had been told it could not be done. Mrs. Richardson said the above recommendation was also embodied in the forthcoming report of the House and Grounds Committee.

Mrs. Lockwood read the following report by the Corresponding Secretary General, and preferred a request by the clerk to the Corresponding Secretary General for permission to take the balance of her annual leave from last year. This request was referred to the House Committee, on motion by Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL, NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The following report covers correspondence attended to and supplies sent from the office of Corresponding Secretary General for the months of April and May, 1913:

Letters received, 913; letters written, 793; application blanks mailed, 8,744; Constitutions mailed, 470; Circular "How to Become a Member," 802; miniature blanks, 727; officers' lists, 689; transfer cards, 488.

In accordance with motion of the Board bids have been asked for from Washington firms on Certificates of Membership and these bids have been submitted to the Executive Committee for its consideration. All other business referred by the Board to this office has been attended to, fourteen letters in connection therewith having been written.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
For Mrs. J. C. Burrows,
Corresponding Secretary General.
N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Hamilton moved:

That we decline with thanks to permit the Martha Berry Chapter of Fort Scott, Kansas, to use the insignia on a cook book. Seconded by Mrs. Kite, and carried.

Moved, seconded and carried, that the protest presented against the Hayes bill be endorsed.

Mrs. Orton moved to lay on the table a request by Benjamin Alford, of Louisville (?), that the D. A. R. endorse his design for a flag. Motion carried.

Request that the Daughters support the Kern bill was referred to the Committee on Legislation.

Mrs. Brumbaugh moved: That request be granted to use insignia on boulder to commemorate treaty with the Indians. (This from a Minnesota Chapter.) Seconded by Mrs. Boyle and carried.

Mrs. Sternberg moved acceptance of the report of the Corresponding Secretary General. Motion carried.

After discussion by Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Van Landingham, Mrs. Cumings, Mrs. Bassett moved: That the Lincoln Chapter be allowed to change its name to the Abraham Lincoln Chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Cumings and carried.

Mrs. Sternberg read the following report of the Librarian General; which was accepted on motion:

THE LIBRARY OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

"The Library was officially recognized as part of the working equipment of the Society at the Congress of 1896 when the office of Librarian General was created, and Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee elected to fill the position."

From a collection of one hundred and twenty-five books the library now numbers nearly six thousand five hundred titles, an increase largely due to gifts and exchanges, as prior to 1905 there was no fund for their purchase. Since then fifty dollars has been made an annual appropriation. The character of the library is historical with special reference to Americana in its subdivisions of genealogy, biography, and local histories.

The publications of historical and genealogical societies constitute an important part together with the year books of other patriotic societies, and our own chapter year books.

A bronze tablet and a collection of books have been placed in the library in memory of Mrs. Emily Hendree Park, State Regent of Georgia, 1899-1902, and Vice-President General, 1904-1907; these books relate to Georgia.

The library is open to the public for reference only during the regular office hours, and many avail themselves of this privilege.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following accessions since the Board meeting of April 12.

BOOKS

History of Texas for Schools. Compiled by Anna J. H. Pennybacker, Austin P. V. Pennybacker, 1908. Presented by Mrs. J. R. Stockton.

Notes on the Settlement and Indian Wars of the Western Parts of Virginia and Pennsylvania from 1763 to 1783 inclusive. By Joseph Dodridge. Published by John S. Ritenour and William T. Lindsey, Pittsburgh, 1913. Presented by the Washington County, Pennsylvania, Chapter.

History of Lebanon, N. H. By Charles A. Downs. Concord, The Rumford Press, 1908. Presented by Submit Wheatley Chapter.

Women of the American Revolution. By Elizabeth F. Ellet. With an introduction by Anne Hollingsworth Wharton. Philadelphia.

G. W. Jacobs & Co., 1900. Two volumes. Presented by Henry Laurens Chapter.

Hardyston Memorial. History of the township and the North Presbyterian Church, Hardyston, Sussex Co., New Jersey. By Alanson A. Haines, Newton, New Jersey. Herald Print, 1888. Presented by Mrs. Arnold Guyot.

Historic Churches. Compiled by the members of the Livingston Manor Chapter. 1912-1913.

The Spanish Regime in Missouri. A collection of papers and documents relating to Upper Louisiana principally within the present limits of Missouri during the dominion of Spain. By Louis Houck. Two volumes. Chicago, R. R. Donnelly & Sons, 1909. Presented by Mrs. Louis Houck.

History of the Upper country of South Carolina from the earliest period to the close of the War of Independence. By John H. Logan. Volume 1. Columbia, S. G. Courtenay, 1854. Presented by Mrs. Emma Marshall.

Documents relating to the invasion of Canada and the surrender of Detroit, 1812. Selected and edited by E. A. Cruikshank. Ottawa. Government Printing Bureau, 1913. Publications of the Canadian Archives, Number 7. Presented by the Archivist.

Dedication exercises at the Massachusetts Military Monument, Valley Forge, Penna.; Also list of officers in Massachusetts organizations in the Revolutionary War and list of Massachusetts officers who served at Valley Forge. Compiled by Brigadier General Philip Reade. Boston. Wright & Potter Printing Co., 1912. Presented by the compiler.

Annals of the early settlers' Association of Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Cleveland, Forman-Bassett Co., 1912. Presented by Mrs. A. J. Hodge.

Addresses delivered before the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 1911-1912. Presented by the Society.

Life of Thaddeus Stevens. By James Albert Woodburn. Indianapolis, Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1913

Maternal Ancestry of Charles Whiting McNair. By Hannah Louis MacNair Crawford. Boston, privately printed, 1912. Presented by Mrs. Frank Crawford.

Miles Merwin 1623-1697, and one branch of his descendants. Compiled by Caroline Gaylord Newton; 1909. Presented by the Compiler.

Commodore Joshua Barney. Many interesting facts connected with the life of Commodore Joshua Barney, hero of the United States Navy 1776-1812, also compilation of Genealogical material relating to Commodore Joshua Barney's ancestors and descendants with other Barney family data. Compiled by William Frederick Adams. Springfield, 1912. Presented by Everett Hosmer Barney.

The Denman family history. Compiled by Mrs. H. N. Harris. Glendale. Glendale News Press, 1912. Presented by Mrs. John K. Roundey.

History of the Sage and Slocum families of England and America. By Henry Whittemore,

N. Y. 1908. Presented by Mrs. Russell Sage.
Vital records of Bolton and Vernon. Hartford Connecticut Historical Society. 1909.

Vital Records of Norwich, Conn., 1659-1848. Part 1. Hartford Society of Colonial Wars of Connecticut, 1912. The last two purchased.
Lineage Book N. S. D. A. R. Volume 35 (34001-35000) Washington, 1912. Two copies. Presented by the Society.

Inscriptions from graves in Anne Arundel County, Md. Collected by members of the Anne Arundel Chapter. Presented by the Chapter.

Suburban Directory of Maryland and Virginia towns adjacent to the District of Columbia. Compiled and published by Justus C. Nelson. Washington, 1913. Presented by Justus C. Nelson.

Life and Times of Washington. Compiled by J. E. Schroeder. Two volumes. New York, Fry & Co.

American Monthly Magazine. Vols. 7-39 inclusive. Washington, 1895-1911. Presented by Miss Elizabeth Heffenstein through the Philadelphia Chapter.

London Illustrated News. Two volumes. Volume 31 and a volume composed of various numbers from 1844-1848 inclusive. Presented by Miss Alice Gilpin, through the Philadelphia Chapter.

Parsons Family. Descendants of Cornet Joseph Parsons, Springfield, 1636—Northampton 1655. By Henry Parsons, New York, Frank Allaben Genealogical Co., 1912.

The following fifteen volumes were received from the Pelican Chapter of Shreveport for the Louisiana case:

History of Louisiana. By Charles Gayarre. Third edition. Four volumes. New Orleans, Armand Hawkins, 1885.

Social Life in Old New Orleans. Being recollections of my girlhood. By Eliza Ripley. New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1912.

New Orleans, The Place and the People. By Grace King. New York, Macmillan & Co., 1896.

Some Notables of New Orleans. By May W. Mount. 1896.

Lafitte of Louisiana. By Mary Deveraux. Boston, 1902.

Bonaventure. By George W. Cable. New York, 1888.

The Price of Silence. By M. E. M. Davis, Boston, 1907.

Strange True Stories of Louisiana. By George W. Cable. New York. 1901.

Monsieur Motte. By Grace King. New York, 1888.

Napoleon Jackson. The Gentleman of Plush Rocker. By Ruth McEmery Stuart. New York, 1902.

The Moons of Balbanca. By M. E. M. Davis. Boston, 1908.

Jaconette: Her Loves. By M. E. M. Davis, Boston, 1901.

Exposition Year Book of Women's Clubs of the State of Louisiana. 1904.

PAMPHLETS

The Alexander-Austin-Arnold families.

Compiled by Frances Austin Arnold Carrollton, 1896.

Leftwick Lineage. By Jane Griffith Keys. (The last two presented by Miss Elizabeth Austin in exchange.)

Pilgrims to the Monuments of the early settlers of Brandon, Vermont. By William Van Derveer Berg. Presented by Mrs. Jennie DeWolf Bradley.

Report, 1912, of the Society of Genealogists of London.

Catalogue of engraved portraits of family interest, also portrait of Naval, Military, Musical, Dramatic, Scientific, Antiquarian and other personages. Suckling & Co., London, 1913.

(The last two presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.)

Illustrated Guide to the Allen County Court House. Compiled by Georgiana W. Bond and Ada C. Fenton. Fort Wayne, Singmaster Printing Co., 1913. Presented by Mrs. Martha Brandriff Hanna.

The Birth of the Constitution. An Address by Edmund Wetmore. Presented.

Rhode Island Independence Day May 4, 1776. Patriotic Observance in the schools of Rhode Island May 5, 1913.

Twenty-second annual program for the observance of Labor Day in the schools of Rhode Island, May 9, 1913.

(The last two presented by Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker.)

PERIODICALS

American Monthly Magazine, May.
Illinois State Historical Society Journal, April.

Medford Historical Society Register, April.
Medford Historical Society Register, April.

Missouri Historical Review, April.
National Genealogical Society Quarterly, April.

Newport Historical Society Bulletin, April.
New England Historical and Genealogical Register, April.

New York Public Library Bulletin, April, May.

Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, April.

Penn Germania, March.

The above report includes 79 books, 9 pamphlets and 11 periodicals. Seventy-five books were presented. Two received in exchange and two purchases. Nine pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. STERNBERG,
Librarian General.

June 4, 1913.

The Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Orton, reported as follows:

I have no formal report but I have something to say of interest. It is the work of the Assistant Historian to edit the Smithsonian Report and in order that the report might be such a volume as the organization might be proud of and also to get instructions I went, after the Congress, down to the Institute and had an interview in which I learned that the reports are open to the criticism that only by reading the entire series could an outsider

become familiar with all the workings of the organization. Therefore each volume ought to be complete in itself to a certain extent so that it could be referred to as a reference book and used in that way, and in order to carry out these suggestions I have conferred with each officer and asked her authorization for a brief account to be incorporated in that book, and now I bring it to you for the approval of the Board and hope that I may meet the requirements. I am simply going to insert an introductory chapter.

Mrs. Brumbaugh moved: That the report and recommendation of the Assistant Historian be accepted. Seconded by Mrs. Guernsey and carried.

Mrs. Lawrence, State Regent of Illinois, has just promised the Library a very valuable gift, a work her husband has just compiled and published, that will be of great interest to all.

Mrs. Bond, V. P. G. of Mass., has sent a six vol. library edition of Bancroft's History of the U. S. A., but not yet received.

The Chairman of the House and Grounds Committee, Mrs. Richardson, read a letter of resignation from Miss Wadlin, the official stenographer, and Mrs. Barnes moved:

That the resignation of the official stenographer be accepted and that provision be made for the allowance of one month's vacation with pay. Seconded by Mrs. Bassett and carried.

The Chairman of the House and Grounds Committee, Mrs. Richardson, offered a recommendation: That tourists be restricted to the first floor and that States having articles of interest to visitors in State rooms permit these relics to be taken to the museum where they can be placed on exhibition and better seen by the public, in cases or given necessary protection.

The motion was favored by Mrs. Lockwood, and objected to by Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Foster. Mrs. Sternberg moved that the recommendation be divided, and Mrs. Richardson re-stated the recommendation as follows: That tourists be restricted to the first floor. After further discussion, in which it was stated that under the present system tourists are restricted to the corridors on the upper floors and not allowed in the rooms, Mrs. Hogan moved: That the first recommendation of the Chairman of House and Grounds be rejected. Seconded by Mrs. Foster, and carried.

Mrs. Richardson resubmitted:

The recommendation that States having articles of interest to visitors in State rooms permit these relics to be taken to the museum where they can be placed on exhibition and better seen by the public, in cases or given necessary protection.

After discussion by Mrs. Guernsey and Mrs. Lockwood, it was moved by Mrs. Kite: That this be referred to the various States for consideration. Motion carried.

Mrs. Richardson recommended: That in future we loan the auditorium only for meetings of the D. A. R., Children of the American Revolution and the National Mary Washington Memorial Association.

Mrs. Van Landingham called attention to the action of Congress two years ago empowering the President General to decide the occasions when the auditorium was to be used.

Mrs. Richardson's next recommendation was, That no clerk be placed on either the permanent or temporary roll, or change made in salaries until the matter has been brought to the Committee on Building and Grounds to be presented to the National Board for approval.

Acceptance of this recommendation was moved by Mrs. Kite, seconded by Mrs. Hamilton, and carried.

Mrs. Richardson recommended the purchase of a filing case for the room of the Vice President General in Charge of Organization, and Mrs. Buel moved:

That the necessary filing case for room of the Vice President General in Charge of Organization be authorized by the Board.

Seconded by Mrs. Hall, and carried.

Next recommendation: That on account of the congested conditions in some of the offices, some of the clerks be transferred from overcrowded rooms to rooms not now occupied.

Discussed by Mrs. Brumbaugh, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Kite. Acceptance moved by Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Kite, and carried.

Recommended (by Mrs. Richardson): That all members of the Society shall be admitted to the building between the hours of 9.30 a. m. and 4 p. m., and may themselves go about the building or show their friends about.

Acceptance moved by Mrs. Kite. Motion carried.

Mrs. Richardson recommended: That the clerks be given one hour for lunch in the future, and that we discontinue paying the charwoman two dollars a week for services to clerks during lunch hour, thus saving \$8 a month.

Mrs. Hall moved that this be referred to the Committee on House and Grounds, with power to act. Seconded by Mrs. Van Landingham and carried.

Mrs. Richardson presented a resolution by the joint committees on Finance, and on Building and Grounds, That Mrs. Smoot's request for the restoration of the portrait be granted (sum not to exceed \$18) and that the committee be instructed to have the work finished before the June meeting.

Moved and seconded that the Board approve this action. Motion carried.

Recommendation No. 2, Joint Committee: That the Board make some definite decision regarding the responsibility of the States and Chapters for maintenance of State and Chapter rooms and furnishings after they have been transferred to and accepted by the National Society, so that the rulings be uniform, and apply to each State alike.

Discussed by Mrs. Kite, Mrs. Smoot, Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Hall. Mrs. Brumbaugh moved, That the necessary expenses for keeping the rooms in repair be borne by the general Society, at the discretion of the House and Grounds Committee. Motion carried.

Recommendation No. 3. Joint committee: That all temporary clerks be employed for one

month at \$30 per month, that all clerks taken on for promotion be paid \$50 after the first month, but still be considered temporary clerks for the first six months.

Mrs. Brumbaugh moved acceptance of this recommendation. Motion carried.

Mrs. Richardson proposed the appointment of Miss Grace Lincoln Temple as advisor, without pay, to House and Grounds Committee on all interior purchases and decorations. Mrs. Lockwood moved acceptance of Miss Temple's services. Motion carried.

Mrs. Sternberg, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following report, which was accepted on motion:

You will recall that it was ordered by the Board that the President General, the Treasurer General and the Finance Committee should meet the auditor. This meeting was arranged for the morning following the April session of the National Board. The auditor had suggestions whereby he thought he could simplify our business methods and perhaps save the organization some money. After much discussion and many questions the auditor was asked to give the matter careful thought and if he felt sure practical results can be achieved by other methods than those now in use we would be glad to hear from him. The Finance Committee met on May 12, at 10 a. m., nearly all the members being present, and many subjects were discussed and the contract let to the official photographer. It was given to Mr. Buck. His proposition was 20 per cent on all sales to be given to the Organization. A proposition was submitted from a publicity bureau. They guaranteed increase of membership and interest in the Society through the medium of sending carefully selected matter to the press. He named a price (\$1,800). In the discussion which followed the opinion seemed general that the work of publicity should be put into the hands of the Magazine Committee. It was moved to lay the publicity offer on the table. The Treasurer General reported that the five bonds ordered paid by the Congress had been paid, that at that date there was \$11,900 in the treasury and she thought it would be advisable to take up another five thousand dollar bond which would fall due in June. She informed us there would still remain in the treasury enough funds to pay the interest on our debt and other current expenses. A motion was made and carried instructing the Treasurer to pay the five thousand dollar bond. The Treasurer General then stated that three of the clerks in the Recording Secretary General's office are bonded at present for \$10 a year but that Le Roy Mark, the firm that bonded the Treasurer General, had offered to bond these clerks for \$5 a year. It was moved that these clerks be bonded by Le Roy Mark. At the suggestion of the President General the Finance Committee took a recess to meet the Chairman and members of the Buildings and Grounds Committee. The following morning the committee met the greater number of the House and Grounds Committee. I have full and interesting minutes of these meetings but

time does not permit that I make a more lengthy report.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. STERNBERG,
Chairman.

Mrs. Sternberg submitted the recommendations of the auditor, which he had discussed before the Board at the morning session.

The first recommendation, regarding change of date of Board meeting, was discussed by Mrs. Kite, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Guernsey, Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Perley, Mrs. Van Langingham. Mrs. Brumbaugh moved: That it be left to the President General to call the meetings. Mrs. Guernsey moved that this take effect after the October meeting. Carried, with amendment.

The second recommendation: That the assets and liabilities be placed on the books, etc., was adopted on motion by Mrs. Guernsey.

The third recommendation: That a suspense account be opened, etc., was adopted on motion.

The fourth recommendation regarding provision for different receipt blanks, for chapters, members-at-large, and for general use, was adopted on motion.

The fifth recommendation: That loose leaf ledgers be adopted in the Treasurer General's office for chapter accounts, was adopted on motion.

The sixth recommendation, regarding a more appropriate voucher for payment of bills, was referred to the Finance Committee, on motion by Mrs. Guernsey.

The seventh recommendation: That a standard book be devised to take care of chapter accounts, and ordered used by chapter treasurers, was carried on motion.

Consideration of the eighth recommendation: That the Board assume responsibility for the sufficiency of the present check on receipts of the Society, was, on motion by Mrs. Guernsey, postponed until the October Board meeting.

Mrs. Kite moved the adoption of the report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee. Motion carried.

Mrs. Barnes moved that the courtesy of the house be extended to the former President General, Mrs. Scott, in providing her with a copy of the printer's proof of the proceedings of the Twenty-second Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Bassett and carried.

The President General called attention to the provision of the will of Mr. Hugh Washington, that half of his estate should go to the D. A. R. on death of his sister, Mrs. Bellamy, and stated that the D. A. R. had been called on to assume some share of the expense of defending a claim made against the will, and as she understood this was not a proper expense against a beneficiary under a will she requested authority to obtain legal advice and take proper steps for the protection of the Society.

Mrs. Richardson moved that the President General be empowered to protect the rights of the Organization in the Washington will. Seconded by Mrs. Augsburg, and carried.

The President General stated that she had some data regarding the Mary Bail portrait

on the certificates, that as the authenticity of the portrait had been questioned, and the data would involve lengthy consideration, the matter might be referred to the committee on ordering new certificates. She suggested that until a decision was reached, the portrait should be labeled, in small letters, underneath, "Supposed portrait of Mary Ball." A motion to this effect was duly carried.

Mrs. Buel moved: That the President General be requested and authorized to appoint all necessary committees. Seconded by Mrs. Richardson and carried.

The President General read a petition for funds for the Old Trails road. Mrs. Hamilton and Mrs. Bassett spoke in its favor; and Mrs. Hamilton moved: That the Old Trails petition be referred to the Finance Committee with power to act, with co-operation of the Historian General. Seconded and carried.

On application by a local chapter for authorization to hold property, the President General ruled that the chapter be required to incorporate, which would carry the desired authority.

The President General called attention to the pin designed by Caldwell, for Chapter Regents, on which the committee would report at the next Board meeting. She asked whether any action had ever been taken regarding a pin for the President General, and Mrs. Bassett moved: That the President General be empowered to appoint a committee to pass upon a suitable badge of office for President Generals and that this badge be given to all living ex-Presidents General. Seconded by Mrs. Hogan, and carried.

The President General, desiring to bear the expense of her own pin, this point was discussed by Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Bassett, Mrs. Buel, Mrs. Van Landingham, Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Boyle, several suggestions being offered that the expense be borne by the Society. On request of the President General the motion offered by Mrs. Thayer, and seconded by Mrs. Bassett, omitted any reference to this point; moved: That the President General appoint a committee to secure designs for an insignia for President Generals, to report to the October Board meeting. Motion carried.

The President General presented a request by the Molly Pitcher Chapter for the renewal of the privilege of selling flowers. This was granted on motion.

The application of the Norfolk people for the lunch contract was referred to the Committee on House and Grounds for action, on motion.

The President General referred to the nu-

merous protests against the action of the Congress on the matter of the Army canteen. After discussion by Mrs. Hogan and others, Mrs. Foster moved: That it is the judgment of this Board that in future such dividing topics as the question of the canteen, all religious or political or suffrage measures be avoided. Seconded by Mrs. Van Landingham and carried.

The question of salary of the President General's secretary was discussed by Mrs. Bassett, and Mrs. Brumbaugh, the President General asking that it be fixed at some certain sum, so that when traveling about she could know the limit to be placed on clerical hire. Mrs. Bassett moved: That the President General be empowered to engage clerical service for the necessary work of her office at the usual charge paid according to recommendation of the Finance Committee for the same service. Seconded by Mrs. Hogan and carried.

The President General presented an application by the Sons of the American Revolution for the use of the Hall for their next conference. Discussed by Mrs. Hogan and Mrs. Lawrence. Mrs. Hogan moved: That all patriotic societies be allowed the use of our auditorium under the usual conditions. Seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh and carried.

Mrs. Buel asked instructions for the Revolutionary Relics Committee regarding offers of articles for purchase by the Society, and Mrs. Lockwood stated there was no fund for such purchases.

Mrs. Boyle presented a recommendation by Mrs. Smallwood, which had been adopted at the meeting of Continental Hall Committee. That every member be asked to give one dollar and a half, this plan in no way to interfere with the Block system of a penny a day, which is in active working order.

Discussed by Mrs. Lawrence, against, and Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Hall for, the measure. The President General said the success of any scheme for raising money depended on the good will of the people, and she hoped any action taken would be productive of good feeling among the members. The measure was further discussed by Mrs. Bassett, Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Brumbaugh, Mrs. Van Landingham. Mrs. Augsbury moved: That we postpone discussion of the dollar and a half plan of liquidating debt until October. Seconded by Mrs. Van Landingham and carried.

After the Recording Secretary had read the motions passed at this Board meeting, they were approved on motion by Mrs. Hall.

Adjournment taken at 7.30 on motion.

The Annis Stockton Chapter, Palmyra, N. J., has quite a charming feature in "Our Flag's Career," a one-act play for children, by Margaret McLellan Williams, a member of the Chapter. There are twenty-six speaking parts, thirteen boys and thirteen girls, and besides a good story, the play has flag drills, marches and patriotic songs. It can be played on any stage or platform and is but a little over an hour long.

VOL. XLIII

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

No. 2

CONTENTS FOR AUGUST, 1913

Fourth of July Exercises at Memorial Continental Hall.....	<i>Frontispiece</i>
Celebration of the 137th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence at Memorial Continental Hall	461
Oregon Trail Monument, by <i>Mrs. H. B. Patton</i>	465
Another Real Daughter Dies.....	467
Dust and Disease, by <i>J. T. Ainslee Walker</i>	468
John Eager Howard	472
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.....	473
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT	481
Daniel Morgan, the Hero of "Cowpens".....	500
Florida, an English Province During the Revolution.....	504
The French Explorers in Minnesota under Louis XIV.....	506
MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE, 1777-1850.....	509
STATE CONFERENCES.....	511
Old Trails in Minnesota, by (<i>Mrs. James T.</i>) <i>Lucy Wilder Morris</i>	512
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.....	514
IN MEMORIAM.....	515
OFFICIAL:	
List of National Officers.....	518

Yearly Subscription, \$1.00 in Advance
Foreign Postage, \$1.00 Additional

Single Copy, 10 Cents
Canadian Postage, 30 Cents Additional

ISSUED MONTHLY

Copyright, 1913, by

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

R. R. BOWKER CO., Publishers

CHICAGO OFFICE: Advertising Bldg.
JOHN A. TENNEY, Mgr.

141 East Twenty-fifth St., New York City

Miss ELIZA OLVER DENNISTON, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER, Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.
Miss FLORENCE G. FINCH, Chm. of Magazine Committee, 36 Gramercy Park, New York City
Entered at the New York Post-Office as Second-Class Matter



Photo by G. V. Buck, Washington, D. C.

FOURTH OF JULY EXERCISES AT MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL

Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph introducing the speaker of the day, Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire; the President-General, Mrs. William Cumming Story is seated at the table; next to her are Mr. W. H. Callahan, who read the Declaration of Independence; and Senator Gallinger; on the left next to Mr. Rudolph are Ex-Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland, Mary S. Lockwood, Chaplain-General, and Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Vol. XLIII. No. 2

AUGUST, 1913

Whole No. 252

Celebration of the 137th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence at Memorial Continental Hall

Co-operating with the joint committee in charge of the celebration of Independence Day at the National Capital, the Daughters of the American Revolution held the opening exercises of the day in the auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall, Headquarters of the National Society. A concert by the Marine Band was given from 9.30 until 10 a. m. After the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and devotional exercises by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General N. S. D. A. R., made the following address of welcome:

My Friends: In the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution I bid you welcome. We are opening this meeting without a formal reading or voicing of an invocation, but in every heart there is a prayer—a prayer of gratitude for all that we enjoy to-day as free citizens of this great land, all that was made possible by those who conceived and achieved Independence Day, and wherever we are, when that glorious star spangled banner floats high as it floats to-day above us, there is in its mere presence a benediction.

It is particularly fitting that the Daugh-

ters of the American Revolution should take part in this intelligent and dignified form of celebration on Independence Day, for each one of us has fallen heir to the responsibilities, the obligations and privileges which are the result of that spirit, that belief in high principles which brought about the most idealistic document which was ever given by a people—the Declaration of Independence. You remember, I am sure, the details of the writing. You recall the fact that on the 1st of July Congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to "take into consideration the resolution respecting independency." Arguments for and against a declaration of independence were put forth. John Dickinson urged that the country ought not to be rashly committed to a position, to recede from which would be infamous, while to persist in it might entail certain ruin. A declaration of independence would not strengthen the resources of the country by a single regiment or a single cask of powder, while it would shut the door upon all hope of accommodation with Great Britain. But these and various other arguments as a whole, were open to the fatal objection that if the Amer-

ican people were to wait for all these grave questions to be settled before taking a decisive step, they would never be able to take a decisive step at all. The wise statesman regards half a loaf as

to by a two-thirds vote. On the next day, when the vote was formally taken in regular session of Congress, the Delaware members were all present, and the affirmative vote of that colony was se-



Photo by G. V. Buck, Washington, D. C.

SCENE FROM PANTOMIME "UNCLE SAM'S BIRTHDAY"

better than no bread. Independent action on the part of all the colonies except New York had now become an accomplished fact. All were really in rebellion, and their cause could not fail to gain in dignity and strength by announcing itself to the world in its true character. Such was now the general feeling of the committee. When the question was put the New York delegates were excused, as they had no sufficient instructions. Of the three delegates from Delaware, one was absent, one voted yea, and one nay, so that the vote of the colony was lost. Pennsylvania declared in the negative by four votes against three. South Carolina also declared in the negative, but with the intimation that it might not unlikely reverse its vote, in deference to the majority. The other nine colonies all voted in the affirmative, and the resolution was reported as agreed

cured; two delegates from Pennsylvania stayed away, thus reversing the vote of Pennsylvania, and the South Carolina members changed for the sake of unanimity. Thus was the Declaration of Independence at last resolved upon, on the 2d of July, 1776, and this work having been done, Congress at once went into Committee of the Whole, to consider the form of Declaration which should be adopted.

That no time should be lost in disposing of this matter, a committee had already been selected three weeks before, at the time of Lee's motion, to draw up a paper which might be worthy of this great and solemn occasion. Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert Livingston were the members of the committee, and Jefferson, as representing the colony which had introduced the resolution of

independence, was chosen to be the author of the Declaration. Jefferson, then but 33 years of age, was one of the youngest delegates in Congress; but of all the men of that time there was, perhaps, none of wider culture or keener political instincts. He was deeply interested in all the generous theories of the eighteenth century concerning the rights of man and the perfectibility of human nature. He was in his way a much more profound thinker than Hamilton, though he had no such a constructive genius as the latter; as a political leader he was superior to any other man of his age; and his warm sympathies, his mastery of the dominant political ideas of the time, and, above all, his unbounded faith in the

evening of the 4th of July, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was unanimously adopted by twelve colonies, the delegation from New York still remaining unable to act. But the acquiescence of that colony was so generally counted upon that there was no drawback to the exultation of the people.

In celebrating this day our thoughts naturally turn to the great meeting of hearts and hands which is taking place at Gettysburg; that beautiful and tender spirit which pervades and over-shadows this great event is national in scope and will fill the hearts of our people all over the world, making men and women more tolerant, more kind, more peaceful.

Assuredly the beauty and majesty of



Photo by G. V. Buck, Washington, D. C.

AT THE FOOT OF WASHINGTON MONUMENT, JULY 4, 1913

common sense of the people and in their essential rectitude of purpose served to give him one of the greatest and most commanding positions ever held by any personage in American history. On the

Peace has never been more forcefully demonstrated than in this meeting of Americans—no North or South—just *America*. Lincoln said, "We cannot consecrate, we cannot dedicate this ground,"

in speaking of Gettysburg; "it is consecrated and made holy by the sacrifice of life to principle"; and to-day when we come together to celebrate his day, it is rather to consecrate ourselves to a patriotism that is deep, sincere and true—a patriotism that will make us worthy of our ancestors, those men and women who held close to their hearts the spirit of Independence Day."

Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, District Commissioner, then introduced the speaker of the day, Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, who made a very impressive and able address, in which he emphasized the importance of celebrating the Fourth of July.

"On this day," he said, "devoted to patriotic thought and utterance, we should especially keep in mind the fact that the flag of our country is the symbol and assurance of our liberties. Any assault upon that—any attempted substitution of the red flag of socialism or the black flag of anarchy—is a blow at the very foundations of our government, and should be put down at all hazards.

"But back of all and beyond all is the Constitution of our country, and to that we must reverently yield obedience. Unfortunately in these days of political unrest a disposition is manifested in some quarters either to emasculate or entirely ignore it. At the present time there are forty-nine bills before the two houses of Congress proposing amendments to the Constitution, and the end is not yet. The great men who framed that instrument little thought of what is happening to-day. It never occurred to Daniel Webster that the Constitution needed revision, and when eloquently defending it he uttered those famous words 'Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable,' that great statesman had faith that under the Constitution of the fathers those great blessings would be preserved to our people."

Mr. Rudolph's speech, introducing Senator Gallinger, was a warm tribute to the services of the latter to the District. He said that the Senator could be claimed as a Washingtonian because he had lived here since 1885, excepting two years, when he was out of Congress. He also eulogized Mrs. Story and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Referring to the "retrocession" question now pending between the District and Virginia, Mr. Rudolph said:

"The people of the District feel a peculiar interest in this anniversary, in that a portion of the District was once located in the State of Virginia. There are those who hold that the seat of government has still the constitutional claim to that portion of the sacred soil of the Old Dominion—the Commonwealth in which were born the immortal Jefferson and no less the gifted Richard Henry Lee, and his talented and patriotic brothers. While fame has dealt more kindly with the part of Jefferson, we bear in mind that Lee was the original mover in the Continental Congress of the resolution 'that these united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved'; that he supported that motion by one of the most eloquent and impressive speeches delivered in that Congress, and that in all probability but for his need to suddenly leave the Congress on account of the dangerous illness of his wife he instead of Jefferson would have been the chairman of the committee appointed to draft the Declaration of Independence."

Mr. D. J. Callahan, president of the Chamber of Commerce, read the Declaration of Independence, and the exercises closed with the audience standing and singing "America." The platform was occupied by members of the National Board of Management National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, members of the Joint Committee of the District and a few guests.

In the District of Columbia the entire day was devoted to pursuits that proved that a safe and sane Fourth can be thoroughly enjoyed.

There were concerts in various parts of the city; athletic exercises in Potomac Park, and swimming contests.

Two historic sites were marked with bronze tablets; the site of the first public telegraph office, in Seventh Street, and that of Blodget's Hotel where Congress convened after the Capitol was burned by the British in 1814. Mr. William Van

Zandt Cox, former president of the District Society of the American Revolution, accepted the tablets for the District and the unveiling was done by Miss Etta Louise Taggart and Miss Hazen Van Zandt Cox, assisted by Miss Leila Morse Rummel, granddaughter of the inventor of the telegraph, S. B. Morse. There was a "Comic Supplement Parade," which was amusing and following it came the beautiful pageant arranged by the Washington section of the Drama League, representing pages in American history and including 4,500 children, who marched to the foot of the Wash-

ington Monument, where the equally wonderful pantomime "Uncle Sam's 137th Birthday" was given. Over 10,000 people gathered at the foot of the Monument to witness the event, which was both picturesque and clever.

There were no fireworks in the evening but the day had been so filled with excitement that it is probable they were not very sadly missed and it is certain that in the history of the beautiful city of Washington—the "Heart of the Nation"—there has been no more carefully planned, nor more successfully carried out, celebration of Independence Day.

Oregon Trail Monument

Mrs. H. B. Patton State Regent of Nebraska

Thursday morning, April 3, 1913, a party of three started in a snowstorm from Cheyenne to attend the dedication of the monument on the Oregon Trail at the boundary line between Nebraska and Wyoming. Mr. A. J. Parshall, State Engineer and a S. A. R.; Rev. L. C. Hills, the president of the S. A. R. in Wyoming, and the writer (Mrs. H. D. Patton, State Regent of D. A. R. of Wyoming) were the party. By noon the storm was over and Guernsey was our stopping place over night. At 6:10 A. M. Friday we took the train for Henry, Nebraska, which is on the boundary line. The Episcopal rector of Guernsey went with us. At Lingle, Wyoming, Mrs. H. S. Kirk, who is a member of a St. Paul chapter of D. A. R., joined us. At Torrington about thirty or forty joined us with a band. When we heard the band and saw the high school girls and boys get into our car we thought some game at some other town was taking them our way perhaps. We were very much surprised and pleased when we found they were going to the dedication. The band, a high school band, was in uniform of white trousers and dark coats and looked fine, and their music was a prominent feature of the day. Their leader, Mr. Hiram Yoder, wife and little daughter were with the Torrington party. Rev. Mr. Williams, the M. E. minister of Torrington, also

Mr. and Mrs. Snow, of Torrington, and several others were of the Torrington party. Mr. Snow was foreman of the Pratt and Gerris cattle company in the early days and knew the Trail well in this part of the state.

At Henry, just over the line in Nebraska, at 7:30 A. M., we were met by Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton, State Regent of Nebraska, and by Mr. Clarence S. Paine, Secretary Oregon Trail Commission for Nebraska. They had reached Henry Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Yorrick Nichols, of Hotel Henry, were at the train to meet us and all the young people to welcome the Torrington High School students. In front of the hotel (a two-story cement block building) a flag was floating, bunting was draped from window to window and over the hotel sign was an arch bearing the legend in big letters "Oregon Trail Dedication." Fourteen boy scouts with their leader were camped on the Mormon Trail, which is the north side of the Platte River. Their fire was built in one of the wagon ruts and they were eating at a large platform resting on the ground. They had a fine breakfast of oatmeal, bacon, potatoes, coffee, etc. The leader was Mr. Leavitt, of Omaha, who has large interests in western Nebraska. He was a Massachusetts man, a Harvard graduate and a very capable gentleman. He was made master of ceremonies for

the day. There were several families who came from Scotts Bluffs, Nebraska, with the boy scouts to attend the dedication. About 9:30 A. M. everybody climbed, by the aid of a stepladder, into a big hay-rack that was drawn by four horses. We rode two or three miles to the headgates of a canal taken from the Platte River. About forty men were at work reinforcing the long dam and headgates. We walked over the bridges

ment, which is three miles south of the town, across the Platte River.

The band was in the first wagon and they led off playing "Yankee Doodle," then came the hay-rack with the officials—going in true "1813" style—then followed every conceivable vehicle you could imagine. The procession strung out for nearly a mile—very imposing in its way and exceedingly interesting.

The monument is fine—a huge piece



NEBRASKA-WYOMING BOUNDARY LINE MONUMENT IN THE OLD OREGON TRAIL

and watched the work, having to pose for snapshots on every bridge or trestle. When we returned to the hotel we formulated the real program, putting on those that were present and leaving off those who hoped to be present and found they could not be. Dinner was served at 11:30 A. M. and then the people began to arrive from the country about Henry. Several parties in automobiles, several in good-looking surreys with good horses, many parties in long box farm wagons, just boards for seats, that were covered with quilts. Children were packed in, old people, and babies in arms. One of these infants was very warmly wrapped in a gaily pieced beg-quilt. Cowboys came on horseback, chaps, sombreros, spurs and quirts complete. At 1:30 P. M. the procession of two hundred people started from the hotel for the monu-

ment of red granite standing on a cement base, the whole about six feet high. One side is smooth and has in beautiful lettering: "Oregon Trail. Erected by Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution of Nebraska and Wyoming, 1913." Just a word here about the money. Every chapter in Wyoming was asked to contribute toward this. The Cheyenne Chapter gave \$50.00; the S. A. R. in Wyoming gave \$50.00; the S. A. R. in Nebraska gave \$50.00; the D. A. R. in Nebraska gave \$100.00. The cost of everything was \$250.00, and it is a beautiful monument, perfectly satisfactory in every way.

The two hundred people stood in a horseshoe about the monument—the speakers standing in front of the stone. The band opened the program. Rev. Mr. Williams, of Torrington, gave the invocation. Mr. Leavitt announced

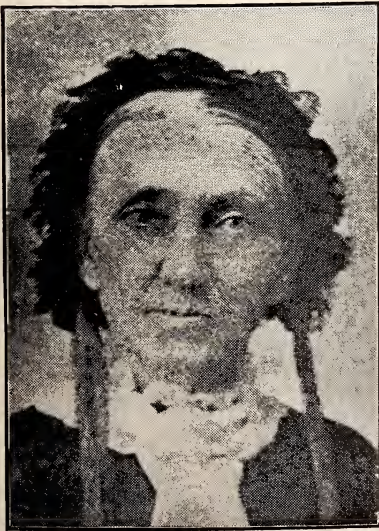
each speaker. Mrs. Norton and Mrs. Patton unveiled the monument, giving the salute to the flag followed by everyone singing one verse of the "Star Spangled Banner" led by the Torrington band.

Mrs. Norton read an address giving the stone to Nebraska, from the D. A. R. and S. A. R. of Nebraska. Mr. C. S. Paine gave an address and accepted the monument in the name of the governor. Mrs. Patton gave the stone to Wyoming from the D. A. R. Mr. Hills gave it from the S. A. R. and Mr. Parshall accepted it in the name of the governor of Wyoming. The address of Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard Jacques, Laramie Chapter, Wyoming, was read by Mrs. Patton. It was a fine exposition of historical facts of great interest. One event was mentioned in Dr. Hebard's paper occurring on April 4, 1813, just one hundred years before that day. All the addresses were short and bright, enlivened by anecdotes and enough history in them to make an im-

pression of the historical interest of the day. A poem written by Mrs. Yorrick Nichols for the occasion was read by her—"America" was sung by the whole gathering; Rev. Mr. Snively pronounced the benediction and the crowd returned to Henry. One kodak fiend said that he took eighteen pictures of the monument and the crowd. We all stood to give three cheers to the flag, to Wyoming, then to Nebraska, then to Mr. Leavitt, then to the boy scouts, then to the band and then more pictures were taken and we (Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Nichols and I) were put into a nice automobile and taken back to Henry in the style of "1913." I felt we had jumped a century between our conveyance going to the dedication and the one returning. The cowboys entertained the crowd by a bucking exhibition south of the hotel and everybody seemed to be having a good time. Friday evening there was to be a dance at the hotel.

Another Real Daughter Dies

Mrs. Emily Sayre Welter, a Real Daughter and a member of the Emily



MRS. EMILY SAYRE WELTER

Virginia Mason Chapter of Hastings, Michigan, died at her home in Ovid, Michigan, April 9, 1913, aged 95 years. Her father was Nathan Sayre, a lieutenant in the Continental army and was past seventy at the time of her birth but lived to see this child of his old age become a wife and begin for herself the great problem of motherhood. She was born at Hector, N. Y., in 1818 and lived there until twenty-two years of age. In 1840 she married Jacob Welter, and a few years later came to Clinton County, Michigan, where they built them a home in the wilderness and where fifty-seven years from the day they settled on their farm she passed away. She was the mother of three sons and one daughter, one of her boys giving his life to his country in the Civil War. Hers was a busy useful Christian life and even though bedridden and totally blind in her closing years she retained full control of her mental faculties to the end.

Dust and Disease

A Plea for Routine School Disinfection.

J. T. Ainslee Walker,

Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, Fellow of the Chemical Society, etc.

"He was all right, doctor, until he began to go to school," is a remark with which most of us who take an interest in school hygiene are only too familiar. Could anything more clearly indicate the influence of the public school upon the spread of the common infectious diseases of childhood?

As a paper read by me at the Congress on Hygiene and Demography, in September last, represents my carefully considered views on school disinfection, I have made free use of many of the arguments employed in the paper in question in preparing this article.

Among the numerous problems confronting educationists, none perhaps is more insistent or more difficult of solution than that of the prevention of infectious disease. Viewed from any standpoint—hygienic, educational or financial—school epidemics are deplorable; yet, as is evidenced by reports from all parts of the country of the closure of schools owing to infectious outbreaks among the scholars, all the remedies and all the palliatives hitherto brought to bear against them have done little more than touch the fringe of the evil. It is strange, therefore, that one of the most obvious preventive measures—the systematic daily disinfection of schoolroom floors—is commonly overlooked or ignored. Why disinfection is necessary, and how it should be done, will be shown hereunder.

The most common school diseases are measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and whooping cough, while the available data tend to show that tuberculosis may exist among school children to a much greater extent than is usually believed. The facts that the first four of these diseases are generally infectious before they can be diagnosed, and that both scarlet fever and diphtheria remain so after the patient has apparently recovered, greatly increase the difficulty of preventing out-

breaks among school children, and of confining within moderate limits such outbreaks when they have occurred.

The presence in most schools of a certain proportion of children in the infectious stages of one or other of the diseases already mentioned cannot be avoided, and seeing that each of these diseases is caused by a specific germ, such children cannot fail to diffuse infectious material, which, if allowed to accumulate on the floors, to become mingled with the dust and be inhaled by the other children, must give rise to fresh cases of the disease. This being so, it will be admitted on all hands that the one intelligent method of preventing these diseases is the timely destruction of the causal agent.

The view held in certain quarters that infection through the medium of infected articles—particularly dust—may be ignored, cannot be justified. The more rational view is that while direct infection—i.e., infection transmitted from child to child by actual contact—is the more common form, there is the strongest evidence for the belief that germ-laden dust is responsible for a vast amount of infectious disease. In this connection it is worthy of note that Prof. C. A. E. Winslow in some recent experiments described in the American Journal of Public Health, obtained 22,700 acid-forming streptococci per gram from an average of nineteen samples of dust taken from New York schoolrooms.

The case for routine disinfection is clearly and succinctly stated by Dr. Henry Kenwood, Chadwick Professor of Hygiene in the University of London, in a paper on "The Disinfection of School Premises," published in the School World of September, 1908: "No one who is conversant with all the facts," he says, "will dispute the contention that the periodical disinfection of school premises is an important branch of school

hygiene which is often culpably neglected. A systematic disinfection of school premises is, with rare exceptions, performed only as a consequence of the epidemic prevalence of infectious disease among the scholars, and even then the methods adopted are not always those which the more recent scientific work has demonstrated to be the most effective. Yet the facts which indicate the necessity for this precaution, as a routine practice, are of a very striking and convincing nature.

. . . Missed early or mild cases spread much infection in school classrooms; and frequent disinfection is an easily practicable means of reducing their potency for evil. In addition to these mild cases of infection, there may be 'carrier-cases,' namely, children who are passive carriers of infection while not themselves affected in any way by the germs they harbor in their throats or in their noses, etc. In some school outbreaks of diphtheria, the 'carrier-cases' in a class from which several sufferers have previously been removed have been found to be far more numerous than the actual sufferers; but while in good health and fully capable of benefiting from schooling, they may disseminate virulent germs upon the other scholars and the desks, floors, books, etc., of the classroom, when they cough, sneeze, recite or sing. Flügge and others have demonstrated that the germs may thus be sprayed into the atmosphere for several feet from the individual. The infection of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles and whooping-cough from such insidious sources, remaining unrecognized in periods when the class attendance is good, may light up a considerable measure of school infection. But the plea for routine disinfection of school premises does not end with the case in reference to common infectious diseases; there are cogent grounds for adopting the practice as a serviceable precaution against the spread of consumption and certain disease-producing organisms on skin, hair and clothes, which are known sometimes to constitute a part of classroom dirt and dust. . . . It is indeed surprising that so little should be done in the face of the recognized frequency of classroom infection and the consequent epidemic prevalence of disease, and in the face of the evidence that

is gradually accumulating of the valuable results accruing from the daily disinfection of school premises."

The Scotch Education Department, in a Memorandum entitled, "The Cleansing and Disinfecting of Schools," has expressed its views as follows: "The 'close smell' so familiar in the school-room is due partly to the subtle organic impurities of the air breathed out by the children, partly to the decomposition of organic dirt on the children's bodies or in the room. Such decomposition is normally caused by microbes. Hence, to cleanse a schoolroom properly, it is necessary to destroy the germ-life as well as to remove the visible dirt. This is why periodic disinfection is advisable, *even when no known infectious disease has been present.*" Children in the infectious stages of one or other of the diseases already mentioned cannot fail to diffuse infectious material, and that that material, if allowed to accumulate on the floors—to become mingled with the dust and to be inhaled by the children—must give rise to fresh cases of the disease is a proposition which should be evident to all unbiased minds.

I am strongly of opinion that the method of disinfection to be employed should be the liquid spray, which is preferable to gaseous disinfection for two reasons: (1) Because the liquid disinfectant comes into actual contact with the infected matter and (2) because the liquid disinfectant tends to prevent dust—the common vehicle of infection—from rising into the air. Fumigation is used still in many places in spite of the repeatedly demonstrated fact that this method cannot be relied upon to destroy the organisms of disease. A better control can be obtained by more direct measures against the organisms of disease and the envelope of dirt by which they are habitually surrounded and conveyed, and this is why the liquid spray should always be employed in preference to fumigation.

Care must be taken that the disinfectant employed be efficient; otherwise disinfection will be merely a waste of time and money. With the aid of modern scientific methods, the selection of an efficient disinfectant need present no difficulty, for by means of the Rideal-Walker test it is possible to determine the germi-

cidal efficiency of any preparation and thus convert disinfection from a speculative and frequently useless process into a reliable and scientific method of preventing the spread of infection. It may be well to explain here that by the Rideal-Walker method the germicidal value of a preparation is arrived at by dividing the strength of the disinfectant under test, which will kill a certain organism in a given time, by the strength of pure carbolic acid required to kill the same organism in the same time and under exactly similar conditions. For example, if a 1 in 2,000 solution of disinfectant X will kill a certain strain of typhoid bacillus in five minutes and a 1 in 100 solution of carbolic acid will kill the same organism in the same time, (and at the same time) the carbolic acid co-efficient of X is $2,000 \div 100 = 20.0$. Similarly, when dealing with a disinfectant of lower bactericidal power than carbolic acid, if a 1 in 70 solution is required to perform the same task as a 1 in 100 solution of carbolic acid, the coefficient is $70 \div 100 = 0.7$.

Disinfectants selected for use in schools should be

- (1) Inexpensive,
- (2) Highly efficient,
- (3) Non-poisonous.

The importance of (1) is obvious. The importance of (2) lies in the fact that a disinfectant of high efficiency will bear a correspondingly high dilution. When working with a high dilution—such as 1 in 500—there is complete absence of the nauseating odor and injury to woodwork, etc., inseparable from the use of the low dilutions called for in the case of disinfectants of low efficiency. As regards (3) in view of recent fatalities through the use of poisonous disinfectants it will surely be conceded that given equal efficiency the non-poisonous is always to be preferred to the poisonous; and, it may be added, there are non-poisonous preparations available which equal in germicidal efficiency bichloride of mercury, the most powerful of the toxic variety.

Having selected a disinfectant possessing the above mentioned characteristics, the next step is to decide the proper dilution in which to apply it. The following simple rule will settle this point: Taking

1 part of pure carbolic acid in 25 parts of water, as the recognized working dilution employed by hospitals, etc., for general disinfection, the corresponding dilution of any preparation submitted is obtained by multiplying this factor by the coefficient of the article in question. Thus, with a disinfectant having a co-efficient of 5, the corresponding dilution would be 1 in 125; where the coefficient is 20, the corresponding dilution is 1 in 500.

Disinfection should be carried out in the following manner: When school is over for the day, the floor of each classroom should be moistened with the above solution by means of one of the modern sprinkling-cans with specially fine rose designed for this purpose, and swept in the usual manner while still damp. The desks and seats should be dusted with a cloth wrung out of the same solution. Dry dusting and sweeping should on no account be permitted; they merely displace the bacilliferous dust, which, after floating in the air for a time, settles again on the floor and desks. Once a week the walls to a height of six or seven feet from the ground should be moistened with the same preparation by means of a spraying machine; seats, desks, hat and clothes pegs should be treated in the same manner, particular attention being paid to the last named, while care should also be taken that the tops of the cupboards and other inaccessible places where dust may collect are thoroughly wetted with the solution. Every quarter the spraying operations should be extended to include all parts of the walls and ceiling.

The practical value of floor disinfection may be gathered from the following experiment: A certain area of floor space was divided by a chalk line, and both halves were swabbed with water containing a strong culture of *B. prodigiosus* (a bacillus much used by bacteriologists in experimental work by reason of its distinctive coloring). One half of the space was thoroughly sprinkled, by means of one of the fine rose sprinkling cans above referred to, with a 1 in 500 solution of a disinfectant having a Rideal-Walker co-efficient of 20 and so left until the following morning; the other half was sprinkled with water only. Two agar

plates (as used by bacteriologists in the growth of germs) were then smeared with swabs taken from both the disinfected and non-disinfected spaces, with results clearly shown in the above illustrations. On plate 1, which was smeared with the swab taken from the non-disinfected floor space, crowds of colonies of bacteria may be seen, whereas on plate 2, treated with the swab taken from the disinfected area, no growth is visible.

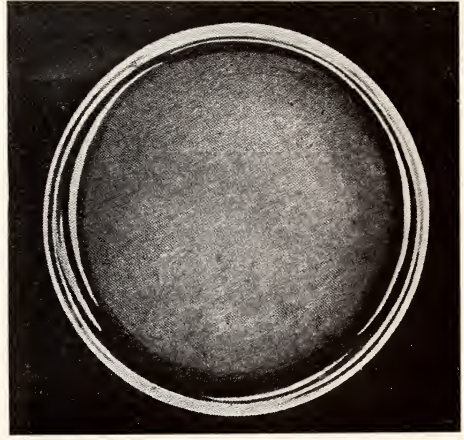
If further argument in favor of routine school disinfection be required, it may be found in the fact that *the evil effects of*

allowed to do so without encountering any danger which is avoidable by ordinary measures of human precaution.

The position may be summarized as follows: The presence of a certain proportion of infectious children is admittedly unavoidable. These infectious children must diffuse a certain amount of infective material, the removal of which by means of frequent and thorough washing of classrooms and cloakrooms is, on the ground of expense, impossible, or is at least so regarded by the education authorities; the daily sprinkling of the



INFECTED PLATE



Photos by Jessie Tarbox Beal
DISINFECTED PLATE

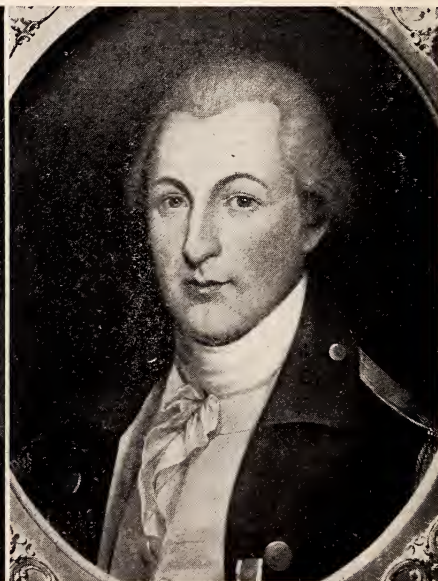
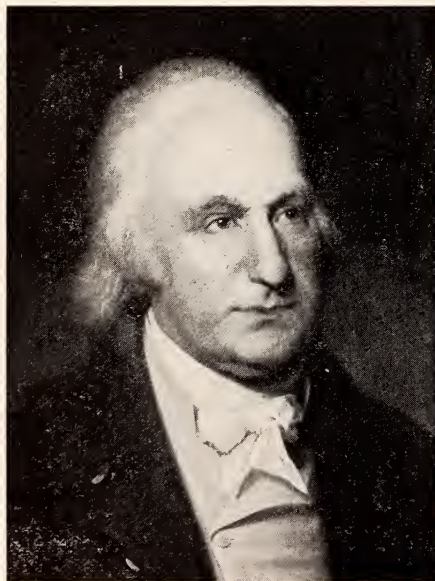
breathing bacilliferous dust cannot be gauged solely by actual absence through illness. Many of the minor ailments so contracted may be too mild to warrant absence from school or to call for immediate treatment, while being serious enough to lower the vitality of the child to such an extent as to affect its receptive capacity during school hours. Children are legally enforced to attend school and it surely follows that they should be

floors with a disinfectant solution offers an inexpensive and easy method of minimizing the harmful effects of that material during the intervals between cleansing. Viewed in this light—not as a *panacea* or as a *substitute for cleansing*—it is difficult to understand why the benefits to be derived from this process should not appeal more generally to those responsible for the management of our public schools.

John Eager Howard

The Margaret Brent Chapter of Maryland has changed the name from "Margaret Brent," a loyal woman of Colonial times, to that of "John Eager Howard,"

Continental Army in 1777—won distinction at the Battle of Germantown, and was made lieutenant-colonel at the Battle of Monmouth. In 1780 he was detailed



Photos by Hughes Co., Baltimore, Md.

JOHN EAGER HOWARD

to conform strictly to the Revolutionary period, he having been a major in the Continental Army and honored by Congress for his bravery on many occasions from 1776 to 1814 at the defense of Baltimore.

Wishing to pay tribute to whom honor is justly due, we have chosen the name of Colonel John Eager Howard, hero, soldier and statesman, from among many distinctively Maryland Revolutionary heroes—because of many loyal services rendered his country during the Revolutionary period, dating from when he was a captain in Hull's Regiment, at the battle of White Plains, in 1776, until 1814, when Baltimore was threatened by the British. He was a major in the

to serve in the Southern Department with Maryland and Delaware troops. He participated in Gates' defeat near Camden; led the Continental infantry in the Battle of Cowpens at one time holding in his hands the swords of seven surrendered British officers for which conduct Congress voted him a silver medal. He was also distinguished in the battle of Guilford, Hobkirk's Hill and Eutaw Spring.

Colonel Howard was a member of Congress from 1780 to 1788; governor of Maryland from 1789 to 1792; a member of Maryland Senate in 1795; in the United States Senate from 1796 to 1803. General Washington named him for one of his brigadier-generals in 1798.

Colonel Howard was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, June 4, 1752; died October 12, 1827, and is buried in Old St. Paul's Cemetery in Baltimore.

Since organization of the chapter over two years ago, patriotic education and historical research have formed the chief topics of the meetings. A flag pole costing \$100 has been placed in the Thom Memorial Playground of the city; a chair and silver contributed to Banquet Hall; \$35 to Memorial Continental Hall; \$180 to Goucher College, Baltimore, an institution for the higher education of women; clothing and cash to the Flood Sufferers of Dayton, Ohio, and Indianapolis, Indiana, and clothing to the Southern Mountaineers. Next October the chapter will issue its first year book giving a program of each meeting. The regent has appointed standing committees for active work as proposed by the National Society, as follows: The preservation of the Flag, Welfare of Women and Children, Mountaineer Work, Old Trails, Preservation of Historic Spots and Records, Children and Sons of the Republic, Children of the American Revolution, Conservation, and the Magazine, the journal being in each member's home. Among our latest



THE FAMOUS HOWARD MEDAL

Presented to John Eager Howard at the Battle of Cowpens, S. C.

official acts has been the adoption of a Chapter Flower—the Daisy, and a motto from St. Augustine's writings, which is:

"In good things, Unity;
In small things, Liberty;
In all things, Charity."

—CAROLINA VIRGINIA SUDLER, *Secretary*.

Work of the Chapters

Colonial Daughters Chapter (Farmington, Maine).—May 28, 1912, the annual election of officers was held. June 25 was the date of the Anniversary Dinner, which was a very enjoyable occasion. The July meeting was held in Wilton, where we had a picnic dinner at the cottage of Mrs. Mary C. Adams, on the shore of Wilson Lake. October 22 was Gentleman's Night, and was carried out in the form of a Hallowe'en Party, and was a most enjoyable occasion.

The programs for the year have been on the Indians of Maine, and many interesting facts and stories have been given. Our meetings have been held in Drummond Hall. Have received one new member this year.

Our dear sister, Sadie B. Small, passed

from this life to the Life Eternal, August 19, 1912, and on January 28, 1913, Flora L. Voter was called to her Heavenly home.

Our past-regent, Mrs. Alice B. Steele, has received the unanimous nomination for State Vice-Regent, an honor of which our chapter is justly proud.

The Patriotic Education Committee has held a reception for the teachers of the town, and town officials; has put one framed copy of the Declaration of Independence in one of the schools, also seven framed copies of the Pledge of Allegiance in rural schools, and has had the "State Flag Law" printed in the local papers, and held a patriotic entertainment for the Grammar School graduates.—ADDIE MAY TREFETHEN, *Historian*.

Minneapolis Chapter (Minneapolis, Minnesota).—Celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of its organization, May 31, with a banquet followed by a program suitable for the occasion.

Although the chapter had thirteen charter members and has been served by thirteen regents, its history proves thirteen is not always the unlucky number. Reports from the different departments showed the chapter had been generous in its contributions to Continental Hall. That it erected in a part of beauty a monument to ancestors who fell at Fort Griswold in that fearful strife of September 6, 1781, and over this monument is a tree from New England planted in soil from thirteen historic battlegrounds procured by a former regent, Mrs. Jennie B. Goodwin.

We have seven hundred dollars in the Monument Fund which will be used for placing a "Minute Man" in some suitable location.

Mrs. Newcomb prepared an anniversary poem combining a series of word pictures of the Thirteen Regents, giving to each her own ancestral setting—from facts gleaned from books of the registrar and woven into rhythmical measure.

The mother of one regent, Mrs. Ford, is the oldest of ninety thousand living members of the National Society, being one hundred and seven. We have had during these past years *three* real daughters, but the mother of Mrs. Ford is the only one living.—ELIZABETH M. NEWCOMB, *Historian*.

Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter (Putnam, Connecticut).—The annual meeting, May 12th, closed the sixteenth year of patriotic service for the chapter. The reports of the regent, various officers and committees showed no diminution in our record for doing and giving.

Ten meetings with entertaining literary programs and enjoyable social hours following the business have been held. The program committee made the year book especially interesting and valuable by printing the names of 173 Revolutionary soldiers whose graves we have located and marked in this vicinity.

At the January Open Meeting, in commemoration of General Israel Putnam's birthday, to which each daughter invites a guest, an instructive talk on

Indian basketry, Indian characteristics and the singing of Indian songs with an exhibit of rare and beautiful baskets was given. A reception followed and refreshments were served. On September 26th the pilgrimage to Putnam's Wolf Den was taken and included a basket picnic. The outing was declared a very delightful affair. The annual service in commemoration of the Revolutionary heroes buried in our vicinity was held May 22nd at the Woodstock Hill Cemetery.

The efficient Ways and Means Committee, under the leadership of Mrs. Mansfield, have given several whists and evening entertainments for the benefit of the treasury.

Our gifts to various causes for the year are in line with the work of other years. Contributions to Continental Hall, to various calls for help from State chapters have been made. Prizes were awarded school children for patriotic essays. Magazines and papers were furnished to the Free Reading Room. One hundred dollars was contributed to the Connecticut College for Girls.

One retiring regent, Mrs. F. J. Daniels, holds the enviable record of every meeting attended during the two years. We welcome past regent Mrs. George A. Vaughan to the regency for the coming two years.—MARY ABIGAIL BLAKE NICHOLS, *Historian*.

Copa de Oro Chapter (Alameda, Cal.) is rather a young organization with thirty-one earnest members.

The name, Copa de Oro, meaning "Cup of Gold," is symbolical of California's glorious yellow poppy which makes the fields and hillsides in the springtime one brilliant mass of gold.

The work of the chapter has gone on in a very satisfactory manner, and considering our youth a good work has been accomplished in the way of getting some form of patriotic exercises introduced into the public schools, such as ten-minute talks upon patriotic subjects, and in some schools the ceremony of saluting the flags once a week, and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Another work we have taken up is to erect a memorial stone of some kind to mark the historic spot of the large Indian Mound in Alameda, which was of

great age, and when removed was found to contain many articles of great value, which surpass Indian relics in the Affiliated Colleges of San Francisco.



MONUMENT ERECTED BY THE BOUDINOT CHAPTER, ELIZABETH, N. J.

To accomplish this work we have had lectures by Mr. T. F. Waterman, of the University of California, upon the great mounds of the United States.

We were fortunate in having Ishi, the unspoiled aborigine and the last member of his tribe, give an exhibition, singing his Indian songs and showing his dexterity with bows and arrows.

We have imposed fines for being late at the monthly meetings and for non-attendance without a good excuse, and these fines are cheerfully paid into our Indian Monument Fund.

We are very proud of our historic gavel, the head of which is made from

a block of wood from the last tree planted by Washington at Mt. Vernon, and the handle from a piece of wood from the shrub magnolia planted by Lafayette on his last visit to Mt. Vernon. There is a silver band around the head suitably inscribed.

We have a scrap book in this Chapter which is being filled with many interesting clippings of historical value.

We had the honor of placing in nomination for State Regent, the name of our chapter regent (for 1911-12), Mrs. Harriett Newman Chapman, who was duly elected, also returning her name for election this year, which was again honored.—MARY F. BARTON, *Historian*.

Boudinot Chapter (Elizabeth, New Jersey).—Another successful year was fittingly brought to a close by the unveiling of one of a series of monuments the chapter proposes to erect, marking the route of the British from Elizabethtown to Springfield. This first marker is five feet in height and three and one-half feet in width, with a bronze tablet upon it containing the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the following inscription:

"Here the British turned into Galloping Hill Road from Elizabethtown to Connecticut Farms and Springfield

At the time of the battles
June 7 and 23rd, 1780."

Washington afterward said of the New Jersey Militia: 'They flew to arms universally and acted with a spirit equal to anything I have seen during the war.' A son of Gen. William Crane is said to have been bayoneted to death by

British soldiers

Near this spot.

Boudinot Chapter, D. A. R.
of Elizabeth, N. J.,
June 10th, 1913."

The monument stands on a triangular plot of ground in front of the old home of Gen. Crane. Several hundred patriotic men and women gathered on the lawn for the exercises, which opened with singing by 250 school children. After the presentation of the deed of the ground on which the monument stands by the Mayor and its acceptance by Miss Van Vranken, regent, short addresses by ex-Chancellor Magie and Dr. William

Force Whitaker, Chaplain-General, S. A. R., the monument was unveiled by Miss Mary Gansevoort Van Vranken, and Dr. Anna J. Crouthers, chaplain.

Throughout the year the chapter has worked hard to raise the money, \$200, and the consummation of all hopes and plans was all one could wish. The year has been full of progress, mostly due to the untiring zeal, loyalty and efficiency of the regent, to whom all are devoted. The membership (108) has so increased that it is no longer comfortable to meet in private houses, so the chapter has rented two large rooms in Carteret Arms, an old Revolutionary house recently purchased by the Civic and Historical Association of Elizabeth, which they mean to furnish appropriately. An illustrated lecture by Dr. Anna J. Crouthers and a cake sale netted \$143.00 and a large card party in April added \$168,000 to the Treasury. The chapter educates two children at McKee, Ky., and has given \$50.00 to the Memorial Fund for Miss Mecom; a donation is also given annually to the Nurses' Home. More enthusiasm prevails as the years roll by, and many important things are planned for the following year—different ways of adding money to the Treasury being projected. No other chapter in the State has had the honor of a member holding successively the office of chapter regent, State regent, Vice-President General, as our loved leader, Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, who has recently been made Honorary Vice-President General, and who has done so much for us and represented us in her many gifts to the Jersey Room in Continental Hall. Mrs. Putnam has recently ordered a Memorial panel to be placed in the ceiling of the Washington Memorial Church at Valley Forge for Miss Ellen Mecum, late Vice-President General of New Jersey, and has also placed on the Roll of Honor at Continental Hall the names of Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, State Regent of New Jersey, and Dr. Anna J. Crouthers, chaplain of the chapter.—ADELAIDE NEWELL MEEK, *Historian*.

Salamanca Chapter (Salamanca, New York).—Salamanca Chapter has made excellent record under Mrs. E. F. Norton's administration, gaining 31 mem-

bers, total 51, giving us a second delegate in Congress. Twenty-three are non-resident members. One beloved member has passed to the great beyond within the past year.

Nine regular meetings a year, opened with the ritual service. We are reading the "Women of the American Revolution" and great epochs of history. With reviews each month of the *Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine*. Four members acting as hostesses for the day, serving refreshments, and a social hour, complete the afternoon. We had a play spell on Washington's Wedding-day, dressed in old-time costumes, not forgetting the black patches of ye old-time belles, with tea and a frolic. On the 22nd we were more decorous, with a luncheon and Colonial play.

We have contributed to memorial funds, the Berry School at Rome, Ga., and the building of our local hospital. The chapter is very much interested in good roads, and hope to travel over the ocean to ocean highway. I felt encouraged when I read in the daily of May 17th of a meeting in Chicago of cement manufacturers. Each member agreed to give one per cent of his annual output for three years; the subscription will amount to \$2,500,000.00. That is patriotism of the twentieth century.—LILLIAN WILSON GIBSON, *Historian*.

Pushmataha Chapter (Meridan, Mississippi).—Following the selection of all officers of the chapter, the members entered into a new year of work. On George Washington's birthday they gave an elegant reception at the home of the vice-regent, Mrs. Walker Borach.

The general character of the meetings of the Pushmataha Chapter are attention to business details, and carrying out the yearly program of historical papers, the subjects for the past year being issued by the State Historian.

Our chapter has contributed to the marking of the Natchez Trace, also paid our share towards the printing of the minutes of the State Convention, also the expense of the campaign of our Vice-President General, Mrs. Chalmers Williamson.

We have sent floral offerings to the homes of two of our members who have passed to the Great Beyond, Mrs. Jessie

Lowe Smith and Mrs. Daisy Thixton Harrison.

On June 14th we celebrated Flag Day at our Highland Park, at which time we presented a beautiful flag to the park; it was raised on the auditorium, the Boy Scouts having charge of the hoisting of the flag.

Appropriate speeches were made by our talented regent, Mrs. Frank Williams, and the Park Commissioners.

One of the beautiful features of the afternoon was a flag drill given by forty children under the direction of Miss Annie D. Lewin.

The chapter needed funds, so they tagged the spectators with tiny bouquets; they also had a generous donation from the street railway, which was benefited by the crowd attracted to the park.

With the fund from Flag Day we have been able to give a set of reference books to one of the Public Schools, and are looking forward to extending our work in the city during the coming year.—SALLIE LEWIN, *Historian*.

Escholtzia Chapter (Los Angeles, California).—Each meeting, since the first one in October, has been fraught with interest, when our regent, Mrs. Dillon, took the chair, ably supported by our efficient vice-regent, Mrs. Young. The Board has been faithful and ever ready to respond to the call of the regent.

We have had so many delightful afternoons that to mention them all would be impossible, but one that stands out from among the rest is the one on which Mrs. Senour made us all forget that we were really "grown-ups" and not little children having a heart to heart talk with our dolly; her costumes and acting were perfect; then when Mrs. James Ballagh gave her Three Centuries of American Ballads, and the ladies came forth in Colonial, Anti-Bellum and Present day costumes, we almost wondered whether we were living in the era of powdered hair and panniers, or the hoops and much beruffled skirt of fifty years ago, or was it believable that the straight tailor-made with the split skirt and occasional glimpse of silk hosiery was only removed from the others by half a century? One of our most talented Daughters and one who is always ready to

contribute her share to the entertainment of others is Mrs. G. C. Dennis, and we have several times enjoyed her singing. Not only in vocal music do we possess talent, but instrumental as well, and the program rendered by Miss Mary Olive Gray, preceded by the address on The Municipal Art Center, by Mrs. Thomas B. Stowall, was enjoyed by all from beginning to end. Another rare treat was given us by Mrs. Theodore G. Finley, when she read "Barbara Fritchie, The Frederick Girl." We are also philanthropic and try to contribute our mite of good, as was shown by the card party given for the benefit of Colman House and the effort to aid the George Junior Republic, in which cause Mrs. Rendall has labored so faithfully.

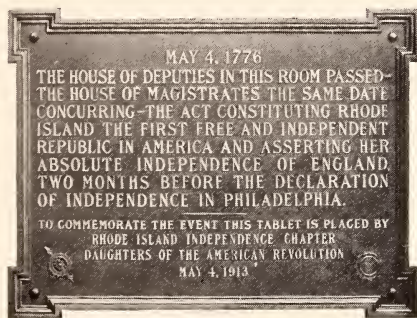
While we cater to the intellectual and the beautiful we are not unmindful of the needs of the inner man, and one of our most enjoyable affairs was the elaborate luncheon given the 22nd of February at Hotel Hollywood. It was attended by sixty-five Daughters and two Sons, who both made speeches relative to the occasion. We had visitors from many States and climes, who gave us a word of cheer. Music was furnished by Mrs. George Penniman and Miss Dixie Osborn. The address of the day was made by Frank G. Tyrrell.

In concluding this brief summary of the year and telling of its joys and pleasures, must say that it has not been without its sorrows as well, and there have been many tears and heartaches over the loved ones of our band who have crossed over the silent river; our dear Mrs. Ryon, Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Riddle are among the number, and while the dear faces are to be seen among us no more, they are present in our memory.—MRS. ROBERT O. OSBORN, *Historian*.

Rhode Island Independence Chapter (Providence, Rhode Island).—This Chapter, which has Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt as regent, was organized February 22, 1910, and incorporated April 19, 1912. It now has forty-eight members. Work along patriotic and educational lines is being done. The Camp-fire Girls of America was introduced to Rhode Island teachers at an expense of \$25.00, Mrs. Gulick, of New York, and Mrs. Randal J. Cong-

don, Superintendent of Schools, delivering addresses. The graves of six Revolutionary soldiers, Aaron, Isreal and Ichabod Bowen and Caleb Vaughan, Jr., in Coventry, and William and John Merriss, in Exeter, Rhode Island, all of Rhode Island regiments, have been marked.

The chapter by its own efforts through thimble parties and sales have placed at a cost of \$125.00 a bronze tablet in the



TABLET PLACED BY RHODE ISLAND INDEPENDENCE CHAPTER

old Rhode Island State House, commemorating the first Declaration of Independence. The tablet was draped with a beautiful white silk flag, trimmed with gold fringe (the State flag); this was presented to Miss Anna Cooke Cushing, a descendant of Gov. Nicholas Cooke, who unveiled the tablet.

Addresses were made by the regent, ex-Governor Charles Warren Lippitt, and Mrs. Frances E. Bates. The Declaration was read by Mrs. George J. Arnold, vice-regent for Rhode Island. This closed the exercises.

The chapter hopes next year to place another tablet with the names of the men who signed the Declaration.—HILDA D. N. NEWTON, *Historian*.

Kewanee Illinois Chapter (Kewanee, Illinois).—Our chapter convenes in October, holding nine meetings during the year. The meetings are always opened with the ritual, after which the regular business is taken up and this is followed with the program and a social hour, when refreshments are served.

Notwithstanding our Chapter House is not paid for, we presented the Wethersfield high school a set of reference works

consisting of six volumes; made a donation to the Caroline Scott Harrison memorial fund; gave five dollars to the State Patriotic Committee toward a scholarship at the W. C. T. U. settlement school at Hindman, Ky., and ten dollars to the Dorothy Sharpe School of Edneyville, N. C.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY is taken by many of our members. The chapter keeps a copy in our public library.

We had the pleasure of entertaining our State Regent, Mrs. George A. Lawrence, of Galesburg, in December.

A most delightful Colonial tea was enjoyed at the Chapter House on February 22nd. The membership is steadily growing, numbering at the present time about sixty-five with several papers in Washington.

At the last meeting of the State Conference it was voted to erect a flagstaff at Starved Rock from which Old Glory should float with a pennant attached stating that the flag was the gift of the Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution. So on Flag Day a goodly number of our chapter went to Starved Rock, where with several other Chapters of the State a site was selected for furling the flag.—AMY M. RHODES-BLISH, *Historian*.

Old Mendon Chapter (Mendon, Massachusetts).—This chapter celebrated its first birthday January 24th, with a banquet, at which Mrs. James G. Dunning, State regent, was the honor guest and presented the charter which was given to the chapter by Mrs. Charles Buck, the regent. Preceding the banquet was a reception and afterwards speeches were in order and the regent in a few well-chosen words announced that Mrs. Dunning had been made an honorary member of the chapter. Mrs. Dunning complimented the chapter on its remarkable growth in its first year, and in closing presented the charter, which was accepted on behalf of the chapter by Mrs. Fred Daniels, historian, who spoke of the work the chapter had been able to do during the year.

At the close of the festivities, "America" was sung and the banquet and decorating committee, Mrs. Ralph Coffin, Mrs. Charles Buck, Mrs. Augustus White, Mrs. Thos. Nelson, Mrs. Wm.

Marden, Mrs. Daniels Barns, Mrs. Fred Daniels, felt that the affair had been a great success.

The chapter held its first open meeting in Mendon Town Hall on Saturday, February 22nd, to which several societies were invited.

Owing to other attractions and very stormy weather, the attendance was small, but those who were there heard a very fine address by Mrs. Charles H. Masury, of Danvers, Honorary State Regent. The singing of "Massachusetts," written by Mrs. Dunning, was a feature of the meeting, and the other numbers were "Old Hundred," prayer by the chaplain; Mrs. W. E. Day, piano duet; Misses Knight and Springer, piano solo; "Star Spangled Banner," by Miss Louise Daniels, and piano and mandolin duets by the Misses Springer.

The meeting closed with the singing of "America."—A. ETTA C. DANIELS, *Historian*.

Gaspee Chapter (Providence, Rhode Island).—"All work and no play" is a maxim which applies to organizations as well as individuals, and the story of Gaspee Chapter is one in which both work and play are well represented. The chapter now enrolls 292 members, and the plan to hold monthly meetings has been proven a great success. Our regent, Mrs. Albert L. Calder II, has labored earnestly to perform the duties of her office wisely and well, and much praise is due her for the lively interest displayed by all Chapter members at our meetings. The duties of other officers and committees have also faithfully been performed, and the utmost harmony has prevailed throughout the year.

Eight regular meetings have been held, the first being the annual meeting at the Rhode Island Historical Society rooms. A meeting followed at the home of Mrs. Fletcher S. Mason.

The twentieth birthday of the chapter, January 11th, was observed by a tea at the home of the regent, when she was assisted by the vice-regent, Mrs. Horace N. Williams, in receiving chapter members and guests. A pretty feature of the occasion was a large birthday cake, surrounded by twenty lighted candles, and cut by Mrs. Richard Jackson

Barker, a former regent and ex-Vice-President General.

Washington's Birthday was celebrated by a "Colonial Tea" at the Admiral Esek Hopkins' Homestead, and was the most brilliant event of the year. At this meeting the regent presented to the chapter five framed certificates that had been purchased in the name of our five Real Daughters. These certificates were issued by the National Society for raising funds for Continental Hall.

On March 19th, the chapter met at the home of Mrs. Arthur F. Kenyon, and listened to the reading of the Gaspee prize essay, music and a paper by Miss Caroline D. Kelly on the "Growth of the Society."

Mrs. Lewis A. Waterman acted as hostess on Patriots' Day, April 19th, when an eloquent address on "The Patriotism of the Coming Civilization" was given.

In May, the chapter was entertained by Mrs. Albert E. Stevens. Reports of the regent and delegates to the Congress were heard and address by Dr. Daniel Goodwin, whose subject was "Arlington House," where he had been entertained by the family of General Lee fifty-three years ago.

Gaspee Day, June 10th, was the annual Field Day, and the chapter partook of a delicious luncheon and Rhode Island clam dinner at the Pomham Club.

A "Military Whist" was given for the purpose of increasing our treasury, and also a successful sale of fancy articles, cake and candy.

Our Educational Committee has endeavored to cast abroad its seeds of patriotism, and four illustrated lectures have been given in Italian during the year, which have been well attended by the youthful population of that nationality.

The annual prize of forty dollars for the best essay on some patriotic subject was won by Miss Gertrude H. Campbell, on "The Burgoyne Campaign." Forty dollars was also forwarded to Washington towards the reduction of the debt on Continental Hall and various small appeals issued by the National Society received attention. — WILHELMINA E. BABCOCK, *Historian*.

Francis Vigo Chapter (Vincennes, Ind.).—William Henry Harrison, who was the first Governor of the Indiana Territory, came to Vincennes, Indiana, in the year 1801, and in 1805 contracted for the building of a house suitable for a residence and governor's office. The building was completed in 1806 and is to-day in a splendid state of preservation.

The "Harrison House" property belongs to the Vincennes Water Supply Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., but has been leased to the chapter for a number of years, and this chapter hopes to be able to preserve the old house in its present condition indefinitely.

In October, 1909, the regent of this chapter appointed the following members to serve as a Committee on the Harrison House: Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Hen-nis, Miss Love, Mrs. Curtis, Miss McIl-vaine and Mrs. Alexander.

At that time it was expected that the city would take care of the building, and the University had offered a site for the house if it was found necessary to move it from the grounds of the water company. A change in city administration took place, the house, untenanted, grew more and more dilapidated, and in February, 1910, we were suddenly confronted with a serious situation. The historical house was to be torn down and the ground cleared by April 1st. This committee moved to activity by the news began its heroic struggle to save the old building. Appeal was made to the

Mayor and to the State Harrison House Committee; special meetings of Council were held, Mr. McCallum, of the water company, presiding at one of them, making there the welcome announcement that the old house would never be torn down by the company.

Members of the committee worked faithfully to protect the house from vandals who were fast destroying the interior. Through the kindness of Mr. Curtis, of the Vincennes Capital, trespass signs were printed and placed around the house and grounds. Weeks and months passed with no definite agreement with the water company, and it began to look as though the house would fall from neglect and decay. The regent of the chapter, Mrs. Cullop, then in Washington, D. C., made several trips to Philadelphia in the interest of the matter, and finally secured a promise to repair the house and give it into the custody of Francis Vigo Chapter.

In December, 1911, this committee, which had never been discharged, at the request of the regent again took charge of the house. Since then work has actively gone on, money has been raised by the giving of entertainments, which, added to revenue from the house, has provided means to entirely renovate the interior. So to-day the old house, so near a ruin, condemned to be torn down, is from attic to basement in good condition.—FLORA D. ALEXANDER, *Chairman Harrison House Committee.*

Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers Located in the Vicinity of Bath, Maine

Two graves of Revolutionary Soldiers in this vicinity have already been marked by the D. R. of Boston, that of Ebenezer Rowe at Five Islands, and Alexander Rogers at Oak Cemetery, Georgetown Center.

The "Sons" have marked the graves of Daniel Small, Meadow Brook, Phippsburg; and Moses Morrison at the Basin, Phippsburg. Aside from these we learn of the following graves that remain unmarked as soldiers: Col. John Lemont, Wylie Farm, West Bath; Capt. James Lemont, Wylie Farm, West Bath; John Sanford, Wylie Farm, West Bath; Capt. John West, Union, Maine; John Beath, Naval Officer, Boothbay Harbor; Joseph Beath, Naval Officer, Boothbay Harbor; Joshua Philbrook, Maple Grove Cemetery, Bath; James McCobb, Dromore, Phippsburg; Col. Saml. McCobb, Georgetown, opposite Phippsburg Center; Jordan Parker, Phippsburg; Capt. John White, Georgetown. There are two Revolutionary heroes buried in Wiscasset, Maine: Ezekiel Averell, one of Washington's life guards, died in 1850, aged 95 years and 8 months; Manassah Smith, chaplain in the Revolutionary Army; born in Leominster, Mass., 1748; graduated Harvard College in 1783; died in 1825, aged 77 years.

MARY PELHAM HILL, Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter, Bath, Maine.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.
2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.
3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.
4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.
5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.
6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.
7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.
8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS.

MERWIN.—Miles Merwin (1720-86) served in Colonial wars, and was also a soldier in the Revolution. The sword he carried is still in the possession of members of his family. (See p. 86 D. A. R. Lineage Book, Vol. XV.)—*Mrs. W. E. Bell*, Mina, Nevada.

HALL.—Capt. Giles Hall (b. Feb. 18, 1733-d. 1789) m. (1) Martha Robison; and was captain of the brig "Minerva" fitted out in 1775 by order of His Honor the Governor, and the Committee of Safety for the Defense of the Colony of Conn. (Conn. Hist. Society Collections, Vol. VIII, p. 227.)—*Mrs. W. E. Bell*, Mina, Nevada.

2289. **HALL**—**NIXON**—**CORNELIUS.**—In the Abstracts of Records of Augusta Co., Va., mention is made of the marriage Mch. 21, 1786, of Elizabeth, dau. of John Hall and Andrew Allison. Also on Mch. 19, 1791, of the marriage of Benjamin Harrison and Polly, dau. of John Hall. Also of the marriage Mch. 2, 1796, of Jacob Vanlear and Nancy (Agness) Hall, daughter of John Hall. Jacob Vanlear and Andrew Allison acted as surety for this marriage. In the September Court, 1799, there was a suit brought by John Hall against Benjamin Harrison, Jr., of Rockingham, in which John Hall, then of Middle River, writes June 5, 1793, stating that his daughter, Polly, has died without children.—*Gen. Ed.*

2739. **MCCLELLAN.**—The History of Ohio by Howe, History of Ky. by Kinkaid, and Lexington Court Records; also the Johnston-Patterson Genealogy give the record of Robert McClellan, who m. Margaret Howe, left Pa. in 1775 in company with John McClellan, Robert Patterson and others and settled at McClellan's Fort (named for John McClellan) near Georgetown, Ky. He also lived at Lexington, Ky., and served in the Revolution.—*Miss Josephine Anderson*, Kennebec Hotel, Long Beach, California.

2814. **DOOLEY.**—In the March magazine

Query 2814 suggests Ramsay's Annals of Tenn. as a help for her ancestor's service. I have the old book, yet fail to find the name Wm. Pemberton Dooley mentioned. This is merely a help by elimination.—*Mrs. J. S. Hawkins*, Edna, Texas.

2839. **ROBINSON**—**RAYMOND.**—In the "Journal of the General Assembly of S. C. March-April, 1776" the name of John Robinson, of Mill Creek, Camden District, as Justice of the Peace in 1776 appears; also the name of John Robinson, of Crowder's Creek, Camden District, Justice of the Peace for 1776. In "Documents relating to the History of S. C. During the Rev. War," pp. 8 and 63, the name of John Robinson, private in Capt. John Reid's troop of Light Dragoons, Lieut. Col. Wade Hampton's regiment, General Sumter's Brigade, appears.—*Miss Marion Salley*, Historian S. C. D. A. R., Orangeburg, S. C.

2847. (2) **THOMPSON.**—A friend kindly writes that a complete genealogy of the families of Thompson and Waddy can be found in the Register of the Ky. State Historical Society. Unfortunately a careful examination fails to reveal more than has already been given in the June issue of this magazine.—*Gen. Ed.*

2869. **LELAND**—**RAWSON.**—Through the courtesy of *Miss Miriam W. Parrin*, Vice Regent of the Old Oak Chapter, Grafton, Mass., and *Mrs. Don R. Gibson* (herself a Rawson descendant), 136 Miami Street, Tiffin, Ohio, the ancestry of Anna B. Rawson who m. Thomas Leland is established. Anna B. Rawson, b. Oct. 11, 1759, m. Thomas Leland, and was the dau. of Josiah Rawson, b. Jan. 31, 1727, who m. Hannah Bass in Braintree, Mass., Aug. 28, 1750, and died Feb. 24, 1812. He settled first in Grafton, Worcester Co., Mass., where they lived several years; then emigrated to Warwick, Franklin Co., when Lemuel (the ninth ch.) was quite young, and Warwick was comparatively a wilderness. They had: Josiah, b. 1751, m. Elizabeth Barrows; Simeon,

b. 1753, m. Anna Holden; Abigail, b. 1755, m. Joshua Garfield; Mary, b. 1757, m. David W. Leland; Anna B., b. 1759, m. Thomas Leland; Jonathan, b. 1761, m. Livonia Robinson; Lydia, b. 1763, d. at 18 yrs. of age; Betsey, b. 1765; Lemuel, b. 1767, m. Sarah Barrows; Amelia, b. 1769, m. Seth Ellis; Hannah, b. 1771, d. in Warwick; and Secretary, b. 1773, m. Lucy Russell. Both Josiah and Hannah were of Mayflower descent. Under the spelling "Rossen" we find that Josiah Rossen (or Rawson) served in Capt. Petty's Co. as a private from Dec. 16, 1776, to Mch. 19, 1777. Capt. Petty was a resident of Warwick, and the men under him were residents of that and adjoining towns. It is probable, therefore, that the service belonged to Anna's father, as he was not at that time fifty years of age; and the son, Josiah, would have been apt to have been styled Josiah, Jr.

2875. ROGERS.—From a manuscript record of the McReynolds Family by Benjamin S. McReynolds of Ky. we find that Elizabeth McReynolds, emigrant to Lancaster, Penna., m. John Rodgers. They lived a long time in Md. from whence they moved to the back part of Penna., had four sons, Thomas, William, James, Joseph, and one daughter, Elizabeth. She m. a man by the name of Paul Jones, who had a Major's command, and fell in action with the savages in a part of the country that is now included in the state of Ohio. William was butchered by the Indians; Thomas lived in Uniontown, Penna., and James probably went to Ky. The family were Presbyterians. Elizabeth McReynolds was the dau. of John McReynolds and Elizabeth Shepherd. John was b. in the Highlands of Scotland and when young enlisted under King William, and was one of the sufferers in the siege of Londonderry, where he thrashed a fellow sufferer for letting a rat escape they were trying to make a meal on. (See Macauley's History England, Vol. III, p. 215.) The wid. of John McReynolds, with her children, came from Ireland to Lancaster, Penna., and they are the progenitors of a large offspring, among the number being the present Attorney General, James McReynolds.—*Mr. D. P. Browning, Lewisburg, Kentucky.*

2881. HAWKINS—ROBINSON.—In the Gentry Book, pp. 109 and 227, the family tradition is given of the Rev. service of Nicholas Hawkins. Unfortunately this can not be proved. There were several men by name Wm. Robinson who served in the Rev. from Va. One was a Cadet, one an adjutant, one a Lieut., one a Capt. in the Line, and one a Capt. of Princess Anne Co. Militia. As this Wm. Robinson moved to Kentucky, I should think it probable that he was the one who received the Bounty Land Warrant mentioned in Va. Soldiers (pub. by State Librarian), p. 378.—*Gen. Ed.*

2881. (2) TREADWAY—FOOTE.—*Mrs. Natalie R. Fernald*, Editor of the Genealogical Quarterly, writes that the answer to this inquiry will appear in the July issue of that Quarterly. For a copy of the magazine, apply to her, 550 Shepherd St., Washington, D. C.

2884. STEBBINS.—Thomas Stebbins (1727-1804) m. Phoebe Bent of Springfield, Mass.

He was commissioned Captain of a company of 68 men Feb. 1, 1776, receiving his commission from "The Major part of the Council of the Massachusetts Bay in New England." His company was included in a return of officers and men of the militia companies which joined Col. Ebenezer Learned's regiment on Oct. 7, 1777. He was commissioned Second Major of Col. John Bliss's First Hampshire Co. Regiment, in place of Jonathan Hall who had been elected Lieut. Col. (Stebbins Genealogy). I do not know whether he had a son, Abner, or not; but it may be the one desired.—*Mrs. P. L. Horne*, Regent, Aloha Chapter, The Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu, T. H.

2888. BOULDIN—TYLER.—Col. Thomas Bouldin, b. Penna. ab. 1706 was the father of Wood Bouldin who m. Joanna Tyler. When Thomas was a young man, he moved to Md. and in 1744 to Va., locating in that part of Lunenburg Co. which became afterwards Charlotte Co. and lived there until his death, in 1783. His residence was called "Golden Hall." He m. either in Penna. or Md. ab. 1735, and had two sons, Wood and James (my ancestor) among others. He was a Vestryman of Cumberland Parish, Lunenburg Co., 1746-8; served with distinction as Capt. in the French and Indian War in 1758; as High Sheriff of Lunenburg Co. in 1759; Lieut. Col. of Militia of Charlotte Co. in 1773, and was a staunch patriot during the Revolution. In a manuscript at the Va. State Library is the following: "A volunteer company was raised in the county of Charlotte, under the command of Isaac Reade, Esq.; thirty or forty bayonets were delivered to that company, etc., seven more were delivered by Col. Thomas Bouldin to the same company and when the said company was discharged the men detained the bayonets as Militia." This manuscript is dated Nov. 12, 1777. Col. Thomas Bouldin was the son of Wm. Bouldin of Pa. and was a descendant of the Thomas Bouldin who came to the Va. Colony in 1610. Wood Bouldin, son of Col. Thomas, was known as Major and Judge; lived in Charlotte Co., Va.; date of birth unknown to me. He was a strong adherent of the Episcopal church, served in the Rev. as Lieut. 14th Va. reg't. and later as Major. Married Miss Joanna Tyler (1752-1845) and had: Thomas, James Wood, Louis C., Elizabeth, Joanna, Nancy and two other children, names unknown. Joanna Tyler was the dau. of Hon. John Tyler, who was attached to the "Admiralty Office" as Marshal of the Colony, and his wife, Ann Compesce; Joanna was a sister of Hon. John Tyler, Gov. of Va. and aunt of John Tyler, President of the United States.—*Miss Stella Pickett Hardy, Batesville, Arkansas.*

2889. MORSE.—Jesse Morse m. Rachel Allen, Nov., 1754, and the names of his children will be sent C. W. P. if this is the one desired. Among them was a "Major" Jesse who was b. Aug. 18, 1758, and m. Apr. 8, 1782, Mercy White. They lived at Uxbridge, Mass., and I can not give the names of their children.—*Mrs. John T. Roberts, Hamburg, N. Y.*

2904. GREGG—BRACY.—See Answer to 2944 in the July issue.—*Gen. Ed.*

2930. (2) WHITLOCK—BAXTER.—No one by the name of Whitlock is mentioned in Fernow's New York Archives. There is, however, a Thaddeus Whitlock mentioned on p. 73, New York, in the Rev. compiled by Roberts, as a soldier in Col. Weisenfels' regiment of Levies.—*Gen. Ed.*

2931. TURNER—ELLZEY—PAYNE.—In the records at Leesburgh, Loudon Co., Va., I find in Deed Book A, p. 248, that July 13, 1758, Lewis Ellzey of Truro Parish, Fairfax Co., Gent., sold to Wm. Ellzey of Dittingen Parish, Prince William Co., Attorney at Law, land in Loudon Co. which was granted him for 1600 acres, Dec. 12, 1740, and which William, as Exr., is to give to Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Hancock, and dau. of Lewis Ellzey; and if she d. without issue, the land shall revert to Mary, dau. of Lewis Ellzey. In Deed Book C, pp. 602 and 3, is recorded the deed of Lewis Ellzey, and Mary, his wife, of Fairfax Co., Va., Apr. 2, 1763, to Thomas, Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron and Proprietor of the Northern Neck of Virginia (for 150 pounds) of 244 acres of land situate in Loudon Co. on the upperside of Difficult Run near the Great Falls of the Potowmack, being the residue of a tract of land granted Lewis Ellzey June 6, 1737, of 544 acres (300 of which have already been sold to Thomas Simmonds).

Aug. 15, 1764 (Deed Book D, 275), Lewis Ellzey of Fairfax Co., Gent., gave to Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. Hancock, his daughter, 600 acres of land in Loudon Co.

May 21, 1796 (Deed Book 2G, pp. 345-7), Thomazine Ellzey and Matthew Beckwith, executors of both William and Lewis Ellzey, deed to Matthew Harrison land which was patented to Wm. Mathews and by him sold to Lewis Ellzey, and then deeded to Wm. Turner for 186 pounds in part of his wife's legacy, and by Turner and wife sold Sept. 10, 1795, to Matthew Harrison, directing the executors to make a proper deed.—*Gen. Ed.*

2932. McCLELLAN—KIMBLE.—There was a Capt. John McClellan of the Cumberland Co. Militia who was b. Peters twp. Cumberland Co., Pa., and d. Dec. 12, 1817, at same place. He m. Sidney Roddy (1734—Aug. 20, 1818) and they had a son, John, b. Aug. 12, 1762, who m. May 1, 1804, Eleanor Belle McCulloh and d. June 1, 1846. (See Eggle's Notes and Queries, p. 204, pub. 1896-7.) It is possible that he may have been a relative of the one desired by M. D. O., and as his services have been recognized in the D. A. R. correspondence with his descendants may be of help. If one wishes to correspond, write the Registrar General for the name of the descendant or descendants.—*Gen. Ed.*

2943. WOOD—BILLINGS.—A little additional information has been received by the writer of Query 2943. Nathaniel I. Wood lived in Vt. near Hardwick, and Ephraim Wood is thought to have died at Hardwick also. Nathaniel I. Wood had two brothers, Albertus and Lorenzo.

2953. (2) RAY.—There was a William Ray who served as a private in the 8th Penna. Battalion, who was b. Nov. 4, 1740, in Ireland, and died July 29, 1840, in Riley, Vigo Co.,

Ind. He m. Anna Brown, and had a son, Robert, who m. Mildred J. Watts, whose descendants have entered the D. A. R. through his service. It is possible that this is the one desired by C. W. R.—*Gen. Ed.*

2955. (2) NEWILL—DARBY.—The Newill Family were represented during the Rev. in Bucks, Philadelphia and Cumberland Counties. More definite information would be necessary to answer the question of J. M. D.—*Gen. Ed.*

2957. (2) HOUSH—PENTECOST—CRUZEN.—There was a Jacob Housh who was taxed in Philadelphia Co. in 1769, and also in 1779, but I find no record of any service by a man of that name, nor of the name of Pentecost.—*Gen. Ed.*

2964. HARRISON.—See Answer to 2950 in July issue.—*Gen. Ed.*

2970. (3) WILLIS.—In the issue for March, 1912, in answer to Query 2012, an account of the grandfather of Nathaniel P. Willis is given. He was b. Boston, Mass.; was a member of the Boston Tea Party, and d. in Ohio.—*Gen. Ed.*

2973. PAGE.—The Page Genealogy that was recently given to the D. A. R. Library is not an account of the Page Family of Va. It treats of one branch of the Page Family of Mass. There is, however, a Genealogy of the Page Family of Va. of 275 pages (2d Ed. 1893) which is to be found in all large libraries. It was compiled by Richard Channing Moore Page, and published by the Publishers' Printing Co., N. Y.—*Gen. Ed.*

2973. (2) SMITH.—The Smith Genealogy which has recently been presented to the D. A. R. Library does not treat of the family of Major Lawrence Smith nor of the S. C. family of Smiths. It treats of a Mass. branch of the family, and is privately printed.—*Gen. Ed.*

2973. (3) CLAFLIN.—The Claflin Genealogy is a book of 473 pages, and was published by the Press of W. Green in 1903 in N. Y. Any second-hand bookdealer would obtain a copy and I should think the price would be from five to fifteen dollars.—*Gen. Ed.*

2977. The Index to N. C. Archives, which has been quoted quite frequently in these pages, can be obtained by addressing State Librarian, Raleigh, N. C. The price is, I believe, four dollars a volume. Three volumes have already been printed, and there will be the fourth and last very soon.—*Gen. Ed.*

2981. CARTWRIGHT—GAINES.—There was a Peter Cartwright who served in the Rev. and is mentioned in Saffell, p. 282 and also in the List of Va. Soldiers, pub. by State Librarian, p. 88. There were also Joseph and Samuel Cartwright, and Jesse, Justurian, Lesto, Samuel, Thomas and Wm. Cartwright who served from Va. It might be well to write the Clerk of Probate Court, or County Clerk of Livingston Co., Ky., asking for the record of any Cartwright who died in 1809, addressing it to Smithland, Livingston Co., Ky., and enclosing the usual fee.—*Gen. Ed.*

2989. HAND—HENDRICKS.—There was a Christopher Hand, b. 1758, who served in the Rev. He was in Augusta Co. in 1813, and while I find no record that he served with George

Washington, he states that he was at the Battle of Guilford Court House. Then there was Edward Hand, who was a Col. in the Pa. Line, and a Philip Hand from Va., but no Charles Hand, either from Pa. or Virginia.—*Gen. Ed.*

2989. (2) FONTAINE (FOUNTAIN).—There were a number of Fontaines who served in the Rev. from different parts of Va., and probably all of them were descended either from the Frenchman, Bechet de Roche Fontaine, or from the John Fontaine who was formerly an Ensign in the British Army and emigrated to Va. ab. 1715. He with about forty or fifty others started under Gov. Spotswood on an exploring trip in 1716, to find a passage over the mountains. According to the History of Orange Co., Va., by W. W. Scott, the party cut the name of George I, then King of Eng. in a rock on the highest mountain, and called the peak Mount George. The next highest they called for the Governor, Mount Alexander. For this expedition they had been obliged to provide a great quantity of horse-shoes (things seldom used in the lowlands) and on their return the Governor presented each of his companions with a golden horse-shoe, some of them studded with fine stones, resembling the heads of nails. On each was this inscription: "Sic juvat transcendere montes," and the owners were formed into the Order of the Golden Horseshoe. He instituted this order, he said, to encourage gentlemen to venture backwards and make discoveries, and new settlements; and any gentleman was entitled to wear the Golden Horseshoe who can prove that he drank his Majesty's health upon Mount George. It is quite strange that no one of the horseshoes seem to have descended to the present day, but the tradition is given as printed in the history above-mentioned for what it is worth.—*Gen. Ed.*

2989. (3) JONES.—As there was a Rev. pensioner by name of Wm. Jones, who lived in Pittsylvania Co. in 1835; and as Patrick was formed from Henry in 1790, and Henry from Pittsylvania in 1776, it might be well to get the pension record of this Wm. Jones, and see if it is the one desired by M. B. G., and if any family data is included therein. Write Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C., asking for the pension record of Wm. Jones of Va., who was residing in Pittsylvania Co., Va., in 1835, and so mentioned in the Report of the Secretary of War of that date. This is needed, as there were so many men of that name who served.—*Gen. Ed.*

2993. STEELE (STEEL).—There was an Archibald Steele of Penna. who was 1st Lieut. of Thompson's Rifle Regiment in 1775, participated in the Battle of Bunker Hill, etc., was wounded and taken prisoner at Quebec in Dec., 1775; exchanged, 1776; made Deputy Quarter Master General in 1777 and served in that capacity until 1781. He was honorably disch. from the army in 1821, and died Oct. 29, 1822.—*Gen. Ed.*

2996. BARTLETT.—There are several small genealogies of the Bartlett Family. All are out of print, and very hard to obtain at any price.—*Gen. Ed.*

2997. MORRIS—JOHN.—Jehu John was in the

7th Co., 1st Battalion, Chester Co. Militia, under Capt. John Scott in 1782, and in Capt. Evans' Co. in 2d Battalion, Chester Co. Militia in "fore part of 1783." (See Pa. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. V, pp. 492 and 547.)—*Gen. Ed.*

2997. (2) JOHN—DAVID.—The name of Thaddeus David does not appear in the Index to the Fifth Series Pa. Archives, although he may have rendered patriotic service other than military.—*Gen. Ed.*

2998. EMLOTT.—There is no record of a Rev. pension of any sort being paid to Margaret Emlott in the Pension Office at Washington, D. C. It is possible that she received a state pension; or that she received a pension for services of her husband in the War of 1812.—*Gen. Ed.*

3000. The fee of a town clerk varies with amount required. From fifty cents to a dollar for an answer to a simple question, involving only a short time, is the usual fee.—*Gen. Ed.*

3000. (2) The N. E. Hist. and Gen. Society, I assume, requires a fee for any research work, although I do not know from personal experience. One would hardly expect a stranger to do work for nothing.

3000. (3) It is impossible for me to take the time to hunt through the files to find who R. R. is. In asking for a query, give number of Query, and initials of signer. Attention is also called to Rule 6. A letter will be forwarded to a contributor; but it must rest with the contributor whether she cares to correspond or not.—*Gen. Ed.*

3000. (4) The home of George Read of Delaware was at Newcastle. In Dwight's Lives of the Signers there is an interesting account of the escape from capture of Read and his family when he was returning from Philadelphia, soon after the Battle of the Brandywine, to his home. "On the 13th of October, 1777, Mr. Read, having reached Salem, in New Jersey, and having obtained at that place a boat to convey himself and family across the river which at that place was about five miles broad, he undertook the enterprise almost in view of the ships of the enemy, which were at anchor opposite Newcastle. He had proceeded near to the Delaware shore, when his boat was discovered. It had grounded at such a distance from land that it was impracticable to convey his family to the shore, and they could proceed no farther in their boat. In that condition they were discovered by the British, and pursued in a boat, dispatched from a ship of war. They had time to efface every vestige of mark on their baggage, by which they could be discovered and identified as rebels. This was done; and when the enemy's boat came up with his, they were unable to ascertain that he was not, as he represented himself to be, a country gentleman who was returning home from an excursion he had made with his family. The commander of the English boat was a boatswain. His companions like himself, were unsuspicious of any deception, and the presence of Mr. Read's mother, wife and children, altogether, favored the truth of his representation. They, taking pity on their unfortunate condition, with great good humor

assisted them to land their baggage and conveyed the ladies and children to the shore, took their leave, and returned to their ship."—*Gen. Ed.*

3000. (6) The price of the magazine is very low; and has been kept low in order that every Daughter, and anyone interested in any of its special features, could afford to take it. There is not a magazine treating of genealogical matters that offers its readers as much in the course of the year as does the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. Yet this is merely one of the Departments of this magazine, and by no means the largest. It seems, therefore, that every Daughter should make a special effort and try to take the magazine herself, or if she cannot possibly afford it, try and induce the Librarian of her town to subscribe for a copy. It will be an investment that will pay. For instance, the S. C. Rev. Soldiers that are now running in the magazine are compiled from copies of the Columbia "State," which cannot be bought. The office of the paper was burned some years ago, and all copies of the paper destroyed. Moreover, it has recently been discovered that between the interval of copying these Rev. records for the "State" and the removal of the records to the S. C. Historical Commission, an organization of comparatively recent date, some of the records were destroyed or mislaid, and there is no record at present in Columbia, S. C., itself, of some of these men. A person wishing to obtain recognition from anyone of these men, would have to pay a dollar a name if she sent to Columbia; yet this record is obtained free to all readers of the magazine. One has but to "look and see." Then in the next issue the publication will begin of the Marriage Bonds of Rowan Co., N. C., which at one time was for the South, what Augusta Co. was for Virginia. These have never before been published, but through the kindness of a friend in Salisbury will be given the readers of the magazine.—*Gen. Ed.*

3012. MEEKS (Mix).—Jacob Meek was a private in Washington Co. Militia (See Pa. Archives, Vol. IV, pp. 412 and 720). As nothing further is given, I cannot say whether it is the ancestor of D. R. C. or not. In Pa. Archives, Third Series, we find that Jacob Meek took up 50 acres of land in Dauphin Co., June 6, 1792, and that Jacob Meek was a taxpayer in Coleraine, Bedford Co., during the Rev.—*Gen. Ed.*

3013. MITCHELL—RANDOLPH.—There is no mention of anyone by the name of Mitchell in the Index to "King's Mountain and its Heroes," but as Roanoke was originally in Botetourt Co., and Botetourt was formed from Augusta Co., in 1769, I turn to the Abstracts of Augusta Co. Records, and find that May 30, 1785, Robert Beard and Sarah, dau. of James Mitchell, were married; March 28, 1786, Thomas, son of James Mitchell, and Margaret, dau. of James Calleson were married; Feb. 16, 1793, Robert Calleson and Elizabeth, dau. of James Mitchell were married (Elizabeth being of full age) and Dec. 22, 1806, Robert Calleson was made adx. of James Mitchell's estate. A suit was filed in 1816, by Thomas

Mitchell, son of James Mitchell, against the adx. in which the names of the ch. are given as follows: Thomas, John, Robert, James, Wilson, Wm. Betsey and Sally. In the List of Va. Soldiers, James Mitchell is mentioned as having served; and as having received a Bounty Warrant; and as having the title "Lieut." in Augusta Co. Records.—*Gen. Ed.*

3014. (4) RODES (RHODS)—HARRIS.—There was a John Rhodes who served from Va., but there is nothing to identify him. His name is given in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers, published by the State Librarian at Richmond.—*Gen. Ed.*

3014. (5) RODES—DULANEY.—There is a Joseph Dulaney whose name is also mentioned in List of Va. Rev. Soldiers.—*Gen. Ed.*

3014 (6) LAMME.—Samuel Lamme is mentioned under the various spellings of his name, Lamme, Lambe and Lamb, in the Abstracts from Augusta Co., Va., as having gone to Kentucky before 1785, and being a resident of Fayette Co., Ky., in 1794. Under the spelling Lamb, we find his name in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers, published by State Librarian, p. 259, as one of those who fought in the "Illinois Department." This corresponds with the family tradition.—*Gen. Ed.*

3014 (8) CRAWFORD.—There was a David Crawford from Va., who served in the Rev. and whose name is mentioned in the List of Va. Soldiers published by State Librarian.—*Gen. Ed.*

3014. (10) PARSONS—GREG.—There is no mention of an Isaac Parsons in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers; and the only men by name of Greg (Gregg) who are mentioned are Peter (of Prince Edward Co., in 1835) and Samuel Gregg.—*Gen. Ed.*

3014. (11) CASEY.—There was a Nicholas Casey (of Preston Co., Va. in 1835) who served in the Rev. and was a pensioner. For particulars of his service, write to the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.—*Gen. Ed.*

QUERIES.

3001. BENNET—PAUL.—Wanted, dates and places of birth and marriage of Dr. Jesse Bennett and Patsy Paul. She was a Virginian, and I think he was a Georgian. Their ch. were b. in Ga. The mother of one of them was probably a Dotson. They emigrated to Miss. in 1815. Did the ancestor of either of them serve in the Revolution? If so, please give official proof.

(2) GERMANY—PEEK (or PEAK).—Wanted, dates and places of birth of John Germany and his wife, Miss Peek (or Peak). One of their ch. at least was born in Ga. They emigrated from Ga. to Miss. about 1800. Did the ancestor of either of them serve in the Revolution? If so, give official proof.

(3) TULL—PORTER.—Places and dates of birth and marriage desired of James Tull of Eastern Shore, Md., and his wife, Elizabeth Porter, sister of Commodore Porter of "Essex" fame. I also want official proof of the Rev. service of James Tull. He was in the army under George Washington, according to tradition, and was afterwards assassinated by a Tory, at Berlin or Snowhill, Md.

(4) PORTER.—Wanted, names of brothers and sisters of Commodore David Porter of "The Essex," where born, and to whom married. Was their father the Capt. David Porter, Commander of "The Delight" and "The Aurora" in Rev. war? Has there been published a history of the Porter family? If so, where can it be had?—*L. G. P.*

3002. PANGMAN—PORTER.—Polly Pangman m. Mr. Porter and they raised a large family of ch. Among them was Minerva, who m. Mr. Needham. Were any of Polly Pangman's ancestors in the Rev?

(2) TAYLOR—WOODRUFFE—PHELPS.—Abner Taylor m. Betsey Woodruffe and had Sally A., b. Jan. 6, 1827; Joel, b. Nov. 25, 1832; d.y. and Phoebe, b. Aug. 21, 1831, d. Oct. 26, 1912. His mother's name was Deborah Phelps before marriage. What was the name of her husband, and did he or her father serve in the Rev.? Deborah d. Sept. 2, 1850. Betsey Woodruffe (Sally Betsey) was born Feb. 6, 1806, and d. June 23, 1833.

(3) GRAVES—CRAMPTON.—Zellea Graves m. Nathaniel Crampton and resided at Addison, Vt. They had one ch. at least, Hannah, possibly others. Rev. service desired on either line.

(4) MOULTON—NEEDHAM.—Mary Moulton m. Anthony Needham. Were any of their ancestors in the Revolution?—*M. C. P.*

3003. VON SOVEREN (SOVERIGEN).—Information and official proof of service desired of one Von Soveren or Soverigen, who was supposed to have been on Washington's staff and lost crossing the Delaware. Is there a record of his marriage in Philadelphia? He was supposed to have m. there about that time, and to have had a dau., who m. a Bartriam of Philadelphia.—*K. L. R.*

3004. DUBOIS.—Dates of b., m. and death desired of Greenman Dubois, also the maiden name of his wife, Hannah. He was the son of Jeremiah DuBois (1760-1847) and Sarah Shute, and the grandson of Peter DuBois (1734-1795) and Amy Greenman (1727-1807). Peter DuBois was a brother of Elizabeth (1730-1796) who m. Garret Newkirk of Philadelphia in 1754, by whom she had six ch. The Newkirks of Phila. are their descendants. Elizabeth and Peter were ch. of Louis DuBois (1695-1784) and Margaret Jansen, who were m. in 1720.—*E. M. J.*

3005. WALTON.—Information desired concerning ancestry and descendants of Gen. Matthew Walton of Ky.—*M. W. H.*

3006. LINE (LEIN)—ZIMMERMAN.—George Line (or Lein) of Upper Leacock twp., Lancaster, Pa., m. Salome Zimmerman, whose parents came from Switzerland. Where was George Line born, and who were his parents? Was John Line (Lein, Lyne) a father or brother of George? John lived also in Upper Leacock twp. George Line and his sons, David, Wm. George and Abraham are all said to have served in the Revolution.—*M. L. K.*

3007. GLICK (GLUECK, KLINK, KLUECH).—Philip Glick is said to have served with Washington at Germantown. He was a German and a taxpayer in Berks Co. from 1773

to 1794. His (1) wife was Miss Frier; his (2) wife, my great-great-grandmother, was Susanna Baebertin (also spelled Baeber, and now spelled Bieber). Any information of either family will be gratefully received.—*J. G. O.*

3008. ROBERTS—HOWARD.—Humphrey Roberts m. Catherine Howard. Among their several ch. was Benjamin, b. July 17, 1790, d. Sept. 27, 1846; m. Mariana Turpin (b. July 15, 1796, d. Dec. 9, 1844). Their first ch. was b. 1813, and twelve more came to them. Benjamin, b. Aug. 2, 1823, d. Oct. 16, 1896, was my grandfather. Wanted, dates of birth and ancestry of Humphrey Roberts and Catherine Howard. They lived in Va. or in Ky. Was Humphrey Roberts a Rev. soldier?

(2) TURPIN—BLACK.—Moses Turpin and Magdalena Black were the parents of Mariana Turpin Roberts, mentioned above. Ancestry of both Magdalena Black and Moses Turpin; and Rev. service of Moses Turpin, if any, desired. He lived either in Va. or Ky.—*B. W.*

3009. KNOX—CAMPELL.—Adam Knox, b. 1723, Boxford, Mass., m. Mollie Campbell for his (2) wife, in 1761. Did he render any Rev. service?—*K. K. C.*

3010. PARRISH—WALLER.—David Parrish m. Lively Waller and lived in N. C., from whence, with his two brothers, Woodson and Thomas, he moved to Mo. Ancestry and Rev. service, if any, desired.—*W. P. H.*

3011. WATTS.—Where can I find information of the Watts family of Virginia? Francis Watts m. Williamsen Plant. Would like to find the name of Francis Watts' father. It is said that he was in the Rev. war.

(2) PLANT.—John Plant, b. Ireland, settled in Va. and m. Elizabeth Watts. Rev. service, if any, desired.

(3) HOUSTEN (HUSTEN)—JOHNSON.—Polly or Mary Hosten m. Charles Johnson in N. C. He was a Rev. soldier. What was the name of her father, and d'd he serve in the Revolution? Any information of the Hosten family of N. C. desired.

(4) WILSON.—Hannah Wilson m. John Foster Leaverton in Baltimore, Md. He was a Rev. soldier. Wanted, name of Hannah's father, and Rev. record, if any.

(5) BUNTERS (BUNTAIRS)—LEAVERTON.—Nancy Bunters m. Noah Leaverton in N. C. Would like war record of her father, Wm. Bunter, who was said to have served in the Rev. and to have died and been buried in Ohio.—*S. M. L. M.*

3012. MECKS (MIX).—Jacob Meeks (or Mix) was b. Penna. (what town and county?), and was also m. there (what was name of his wife?). He d. in Lancaster, Ohio, ab. 1844, his wife having d. previously. His ch., at least most of them, were born in Pa. Their names were: David, Catherine, m. — Staley in Pa.; Elizabeth (called Betsey), m. — Dewel in Pa.; Mary, m. Mr. Beeman; Jefferson, Jacob, Susan, m. Mr. Rogers; Amelia, m. Thomas Ewing Clark near Lancaster, Ohio; Isaac, John, Abraham, Melvina, who m. George W. Vry in Ohio and lived at Evansport, Ohio; James, and Sarah, who m. Mr. Fletcher.

Wanted, dates and places of birth, death, and marriage of both Jacob Meeks, and his father, with names of wives, and Rev. service, if any. The family is said to have been "Penna. Dutch."

(2) SMITH.—Joseph Smith served as a Lieut. in Capt. Witter's Co. in the Rev. and was b. Haddam, Conn., April 20, 1725. He was a son of Joseph (son of John, who was a son of Simon) and his ch. were: Sylvanus, John, Abisha, Thankful, Jethro, Elizabeth and Sarah. What was the maiden name of his wife, Elizabeth? What was the date of their marriage? Where can I get more detailed proof of his services?

(3) CLARK.—Amos Clark, m. at Farmington, Conn., March 22, 1751, Mercy Clark, who d. there Oct. 16, 1803, aged 72 years. He had at least two ch., b. at Farmington, Obediah, bapt. Dec. 21, 1777; George Anson, bapt. Oct. 30, 1774, and d. at Farmington, April 2, 1837, aged 62 years. Amos sold out there Nov. 3, 1803. Where did he move? Where and when was he born? Was he b. at Litchfield, Conn.? Did the father of Mercy Clark have any Rev. service? What was his name? Wanted, dates and places of his birth, death and marriage, and name of wife. Was the Obediah Clark who is spoken of in "Conn. Men in the Rev." as a private in Capt. Noadiah Hooker's Co. the father of either Amos or Mercy? Is it sufficient proof of the service of Amos Clark to say that Conn. State Archives, Rev. War Series, Vol. XVIII, page 3, gives Amos Clark as a private in first Conn. regt., commanded by Col. Zebulon Butler, from Aug. 1 to Dec. 9, 1780. Is that all the service he had?

(4) KING.—Samuel King, with his wife and six ch. lived before the Rev. on Long Island, but during the war refuged to Conn., either Haddam, Middletown, or Saybrook. After the Rev. he, with his wife, and some of his ch., returned to L. I. One dau., Lydia (b. L. I., Dec. 2, 1763, d. Carlisle, Ohio, Dec. 3, 1847), at least, remained in Conn. She m., April 13, 1782, James Brooks, the ancestor through whose services I entered the D. A. R., a member of the Commander-in-Chief's Guard. They had eleven ch., as follows: Samuel, Hannah, Hezekiah, Fanny, Stephen, David S., James, Elisha, Calvin and Heman. Did Samuel King have any Rev. service? What was his wife's maiden name? Wanted, names of his other ch., also dates of birth, death and marriage of Samuel and his wife.

(5) SMITH—SHALER (SHAYLER).—What was the date of the marriage of Capt. John Smith, a sea captain, b. July 13, 1752, of Haddam, Conn. (who afterwards moved to Cromwell or Middletown), and Martha Shailer (b. Middletown, Conn., Aug. 16, 1745). Their ch. were: John, Alice, Winthrop and Riley Ashbell (or Ashbil). Martha was the dau. of Thomas and Martha (Wells) Shailer of Middletown. Thomas Shailer was called Captain. What gave him the title? Did he serve in the Revolution? If so, where can I find proof? Wanted, dates of birth, death and marriage of Thomas and Martha (Wells) Shailer, and names of their other children.

(6) PADGET—HARRIS.—Wanted, dates and places of birth, death and marriage of Nathaniel Harris and wife, Abigail Padgett (Paget), whose dau. Rachel, b. Greenwich, N. J., Sept. 2, 1750, d. Cannelton, Ind., Sept. 29, 1825, m. George Ewing (a Rev. soldier) at Greenwich, N. J., Aug. 10, 1778. Did Nathaniel have any Rev. service? His dau. Rachel and his grand-dau., told how he carried supplies from the farm to the Rev. camp. Is there any proof of this which can be obtained?

(7) EMMONS—PORTER.—Chauncy Emmons, b. Conn. (Litchfield Co.), Nov. 2, 1785, m. Charlotte Helen Porter (b. Aug. 26, 1789) Dec. 20, 1807. He was a son of Orange and Eunice Emmons. Was her maiden name Tucker? Their ch. were: Caroline, James, Lorrin, Daniel. Orange Emmons was a native of Conn. Should like to know what town and county. Did Orange have any Rev. service? Did his father, or the father of Eunice, have service? Wanted, places and dates of birth, death and marriage of Orange and Eunice Emmons, and the names of their parents. Charlotte Helen Porter was the dau. of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Porter. Wanted, dates and places of birth, death and marriage of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Porter; also children's names and maiden name of Elizabeth. Is Ezekiel Porter the same Ezekiel who during the Revolution joined, April 8, 1871, Capt. Edward's Co., Gen. Waterbury's Brigade? The Rev. soldier was from Waterbury, Conn. Or is he the one who was bapt. at Farmington, Conn., June 13, 1708, and son of Samuel Porter? Did he or the father of Elizabeth Porter have Rev. service? If so, give official proof.—D. R. C.

3013. MITCHELL—RANDOLPH.—James Mitchell m. Mary Mohler (Mouhler) in Roanoke, Va., in 1796. His mother was a Randolph, and a descendant of John Randolph. He and his wife are buried at Carnesville, Franklin Co., Ga., and in a Bible owned by one of his descendants it states that James' father fought at King's Mountain. James Mitchell's ch. were: Reuben, Robert, Daniel, Arcadia, Mary, James and Beverly.—A. D. C.

3014. STEELE—LAMME.—Nancy Agnes Steele m. Samuel Lamme, July 27, 1791, in Fayette Co., Ky. Their dau. Nancy m. Richard Stowers of Harrison Co., Ky. What was the name of Nancy's father and did he serve in the Revolution? They were all from Va.

(2) STOWERS—SMITH.—Wm. Stowers m. Amelia Smith, lived in Loudon Co., Va., and moved to Ky. with their son, Richard. Did William serve in the Revolution? His father m. Miss Asbury of Va., a cousin of Bishop Asbury of the M. E. church. Did William's father serve in the Revolution? Wm. was b. 1763.

(3) SMITH.—What was the name of the father of Amelia Smith, mentioned above, and did he have Rev. service?

(4) RODES (RHODS)—HARRIS.—John Rodas, b. 1729, m. Sarah Harris of Albemarle Co., Va., and had a son, "Capt." Robert Rodas. Did John serve in the Rev. war?

(5) RODES—DULANEY.—Robert Rodas' wife

was Eliza Dulaney, dau. of Joseph and — (Hume) Delaney. Did Joseph render any Rev. service?

(6) LAMME.—Samuel Lamme was one of three brothers who fought in the Rev. The records of his brothers, James and Nathaniel, have been found, but not of Samuel, who was of Augusta Co., and was in Capt. Patrick Buchanan's Co. Where can I get proof for a D. A. R. line?

(7) ROLLINS—CARSON.—Henry Rollins, an Irishman, and a Free Mason, is said to have served in the Rev. He m. Miss Carson of Westmoreland Co., Pa. Was her father in the Revolution?

(8) JACOBS—CRAWFORD.—John Jacobs m. Sarah Crawford in 1768, at Massie's Mill, Va. Sarah was the dau. of David Crawford, who was called Col. Did he render any Rev. service?

(9) JACOBS—MCDONALD.—John Jacobs' son Wm. m. Margaret McDonald. Did William render Rev. service?

(10) PARSONS—GREG.—Isaac Parsons of Wappacoma, Va., m. Mary Elinor Greg, April 23, 1772. Did Isaac or the father of Mary Greg serve in the Revolution?

(11) PARSONS—CASEY.—James Parsons of Wappacoma, Va., m. Catherine Casey, dau. of Nicholas Casey, and his wife, Miss Forman. Did Nicholas or his wife's father serve in the Revolution?

(12) CASEY.—Nicholas Casey's father was named Peter Casey. Did he serve in the Revolution?—*L. H. J. D.*

3015. STOKES.—Did anyone by the name of Stokes serve in the Rev. from Virginia?

(2) TAGGART.—Information desired of the Taggart family of Penna. James Taggart is said to have served in the Rev. Can this statement be proved? He had two brothers, John and Wm. Did either or both of these perform Rev. service? Has a genealogy of the Taggart family been prepared?—*R. B. G.*

3016. TAYLOR—CHANNEY.—Solomon Taylor m. Margaret Chaney and supposedly lived in Greenbrier Co., Va., within three miles of Waterford. Who were his parents, and who were the parents of Margaret Chaney?—*C. McN.*

3017. WELLS—CASSIDY.—John Wells m. Ann Cassidy and had four ch., John, Elizabeth, Cassandra and Cynthia Ann (b. 1800). Information desired of him and his ancestors and descendants. Did he have Rev. service?

(2) ELLIS.—Mr. Ellis m. Agnes Breckinridge (or Carr) in Va., moved to Ky., and had twelve ch.: Susan, b. 1767, m. Mr. Ford; John, Wm., Phoebe, Thomas, who lived in Fayette Co., Ky.; Betsey, Nancy, Walter Carr (who d.y.) Charles, Polly, Walter (who m. Cynthia Ann Wells at Mt. Sterling, Ky.), and Hezekiah, who lived at Lexington, Ky. What was his first name and did he have any Rev. service?—*C. E. P.*

3018. BROOKS—BROOKE.—Who were the ancestors of George W. and James Brooks of Dorchester Co., Maryland? Is there a genealogy that treats of the Brooks family? Commodore Walter Brooke is mentioned in the July

magazine? Where did his father live?—*E. C. P.*

3019. KELSEY—BRONSON.—Daniel Kelsey of Sheffield, Mass., m. Joanna Bronson. They sold their home in 1762, and possibly moved to Washington Co., N. Y. State. Ancestry desired.

(2) KELSEY—BROWN.—Solomon Kelsey m. Anna Brown, in Easton, Washington Co., N. Y. She was the dau. of Asa Brown. Can anyone tell me if they were of the Sheffield, Mass., family of Kelseys?

(3) KELSEY—CASE.—Who was Joseph Kelsey of Sheffield, Mass., who m. Ann Case about 1767 for his second wife? What was the name of his first wife, and did he have children by her?—*L. K. W.*

3020. GOODRICH.—Wanted, the names of the parents of Nancy Goodrich, who married at Wilson, N. H., 1787, Valentine (5) Holt, born at Andover, Mass., in 1758. They had children, all born at Wilton, as follows: Nancy, born 13 March, 1788, married 14 June, 1812, James Whittier; Ami Ruhami, born 8 June, 1789, married Martha Abbot; Lydia Porter, born 17 Aug., 1791, died 28 July, 1792; Lydia Porter, born 13 May, 1793, married Robert Parker; Hannah Goodrich, born 15 May, 1795, married, 18 Oct., 1818, John Sylvester of Charlestown; Israel, born 1 April, 1796; Samuel Goodrich, born 14 April, 1798; and Robert Goodrich, born 15 Jan., 1802, married Lucy Lakin. Hannah Goodrich Holt, who married John Sylvester, had Sarah, Isabelle, Sylvester, who married at San Francisco, Cal., 29 Feb., 1872, Col. Adolphus S. Hubbard, the acknowledged Founder and Past-President General of the Sons of the American Revolution, born near Chicago, 7 July, 1838, and died, San Francisco, Cal., 29 Jan., 1913. Did the father of Nancy Goodrich render Revolutionary service?—*T. W. H.*

3021. BURTON—STAMPER.—John Burton, b. July 8, 1758, d. July 4, 1836, m. 1779 to Susannah Stamper, b. Aug. 22, 1767, d. 1844. John Burton was born in Va., moved to N. C. soon after the war, and married in Ash Co., N. C. Who were his father and mother, and did his father see service in the Rev.? Who were the parents of Susannah Stamper, and did her father render service in the Rev.?

(2) JOHNSON—BURTON.—Elizabeth Johnson, who d. Sept. 15, 1827, was the first wife of David Burton. David was the son of John Burton and Susannah Stamper. Elizabeth Johnson was married ab. 1816 in N. C., do not know the place or date of birth. Information wanted: Who were the parents of Elizabeth Johnson, dates of birth, death, marriage, etc. Also same information wanted of her grandparents, and whether or not her father or grandfather saw service during the Rev.

(3) ODELL—WALTERS.—Joseph Odell was b. March 9, 1799 (in N. C.), d. Aug. 24, 1858, m. 1816, to Nancy Walters, who was b. March 23, 1799 and d. March 23, 1866. She was born in N. C. also. The Odells were ardent Whigs. Joseph and Nancy had four children, William, Caleb, Sarah and Nancy. They went from N. C. to Ind. Wanted: Names, dates, etc., of parents of Joseph Odell, and whether

his father rendered any service in the Rev. Same information desired concerning Nancy Walters Odell.

(4) READ—ARNOLD.—Eli Read, b. about 1784 or 1789, at or near Keuka, Steuben Co., N. Y., near Keuka or Crooked Lake; ran away from home when 12 or 14 years old, and never heard from his people after that time. Married in Indiana to Jane Arnold. He died Feb. 8, 1854, at Union Prairie, Clay Co., Ill. Names, dates of birth, death and marriage wanted of parents of Eli Read, and whether or not his father saw service during the Rev. Same information wanted concerning Jane Arnold's parents, and whether her father rendered any service during the Rev.

(5) MINNIS—READ.—Diana Minnis, b. 1829, d. 1859, was born on Levit Prairie, Clay Co., Ill., and was married Sept. 15, 1844, to Moses Read (son of Eli Read and Jane Arnold). Her father was a Dr. Minnis. Wanted: Names, dates of birth, marriage and death of parents of Diana Minnis; also same information relative to her grandparents, and whether or not her father or grandfather saw service during the Rev.

Would like to correspond with the senders of Queries Nos. 2600, 2741, and 2772, in reference to the Burtons. Have some Burton data which I will be glad to exchange.—*W. J. L.*

3022. BRYANT—ISAAC (ISAACS).—Who were the ancestors of Hannah Bryant, who m. Joseph Isaacs (or Isaac) of Maryland? Said Joseph d. Oct. 24, 1774.

(2) CLARK—ISAAC.—Who were the ancestors of Elizabeth Clark, who m. Sutton Isaac (or Isaacs), son of the above Joseph and Hannah Isaac. Information relative to Rev. service also desired. This Joseph Isaac was the son of Richard Isaac and grandson of Joseph and Margaret Isaac, mentioned in "Colonial Families," Vol. II, p. 591.—*L. T. J.*

3023. ELLIS.—On p. 460 of Meade's "Old Churches and Families of Va." is mention of a History of the Ellis Family of Va., privately printed in Richmond in 1907. "Descendants of John Ellis who settled in Henrico Co. in the latter part of the 17th Century." Capt. Wm. Ellis, native of Spottsylvania Co., Va., in Sept., 1779, came to what is now called "Huffman, Hardesty and Ingels neighborhood," five miles from Bryant Station, close to Paris, Ky. He returned to Va. in 1780, and commanded a company until the close of the war; came back to Ky., settled in same place, and made his permanent residence at the head of Boone's Creek, Fayette Co. In 1786 he m. Elizabeth Shipp. Would like to hear from someone who has this Ellis family history or who can tell me where I can get one.—*C. E. P.*

3024. STURGIS.—Ancestry desired of John Sturgis (1794-1881), who had two sisters, one of whom m. a deHart, and the other a Genung. The name of one of them was Abigail. John was b. May 14, 1794, and d. Feb. 24, 1881, n. Sept. 16, 1817, at Green Village, Morris Co., N. J., by Rev. John Bergen to Margaret Hedges, b. Sept. 9, 1794, d. April 22, 1874. Their ch. were: Wm., b. 1819; Lewis, b. 1821; Augustus, b. 1824; Jane, b. 1827;

Abigail, b. 1830; Nancy, b. 1833; Nathan, b. 1835, and Elias, b. 1838.—*E. C. H.*

3025. HOOVER—HOOK—ZEIGLER.—Ancestry and all genealogical data desired of Christian Hoover who was b. Orangeburg, S. C., m. (1) Miss Hook; m. (2) Elizabeth Zeigler.—*N.*

3026. McKIM—McMAHON.—Alexander McKim came to America from Ireland in 1741; m. Janet McMahon near the Brandywine in Del. Later they moved to Md., where his name appears in the Census of 1790 as a resident of Baltimore. They had eleven ch.; John, Andrew, James, Anne, Catherine, Thomas, William, Robert, Samuel, Alexander and Joseph. Did Alexander, Sr., have any Rev. record? Who were the descendants of the eleven children?

(2) McKIM—McCLELLAND.—Joseph McKim, mentioned above, m. Patsy McClelland. Ancestry of Patsy desired, with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if any.

(3) SHUGART—BYERS.—Was the Zachariah Shugart who m. Catherine Byers a descendant of Lieut. Zacharias Shugart?—*T. M.*

3027. HEDGES—ANGEL.—Can anyone tell me the birthplace or parentage of Thomas Hedges who m. Charlotte Angel and had: Rhoda, Wm. and James (twins), Samuel, Abraham, Wheeler, Rufus and Isaac? He was buried at Schuyler Lake, near Cooperstown, N. Y., in 1817. Thomas Hedges was too young to have served in the Rev. Was his father a Rev. soldier?—*A. D. L.*

3028. LANHAM—HAMILTON.—George Horatio Lanham m. Sempronia Hamilton in Md. Was he the son of Edward Lanham, who was in Prince George Co., Md., in 1773? I have a good deal of Lanham data that I would be glad to exchange with anyone in regard to these two families.—*M. L. W.*

3029. SCOTT.—James Scott emigrated from Eastern Pa. (Lancaster or York counties), locating in Butler Co., Pa., where he died, leaving seven sons, Robert, William, David, George (a soldier in War of 1812), James, Samuel and Alexander, and one daughter, Catherine Chambers Scott, who m. James Moore in 1798. It is supposed that the mother's name was Margaret Bell. He died in 1808, near Butler, Pa. Is he the one who is mentioned as a private in Pa. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XIII, n. 345, Capt. Pedan's Co., Lancaster Militia; or as First Lieut. in Capt. McKee's Co., same regt., in same volume?—*E. R. R.*

3030. Where can I obtain a list of the names of the Rev. soldiers from Va. and Md., who were entitled to land grants for military service?

(2) MERRYMAN.—Is there a genealogy of the Merryman family? If so, where can it be obtained, and at what price?

(3) RUNYAN.—Is there a genealogy of the Runyan family? Where may it be obtained?

(4) Is there a history of Stafford Co., Virginia?

(5) DAVIS.—Benjamin and Mary Davis, his wife, were among the first settlers of Columbia (now Cincinnati), and helped organize the first Baptist church there in 1791. Their names appear on the monument erected there

in 1889. Was Benjamin Davis b. in Stafford Co., Virginia? Did he have Rev. service? What was his father's name?

(6) DAVIS.—John Davis enlisted in the War of 1812 from Butler Co., Ohio, March 27, 1813, serving until Sept. 26, 1813, as a sergeant in Capt. D. Heaton's Co. of Ohio Militia. He applied for a pension from Joliet, Ill., where he resided March 20, 1871, at which time he was 83 years of age. His claim was allowed and he died in Joliet. Can anyone tell me the name of his parents, and if his father rendered Rev. service?

(7) DAVIS.—Daniel Davis d. at Madisonville, Ohio, Feb. 18, 1854, aged 100 yrs. 8 mos. 1 day. He served seven yrs. in the Rev. war. Where was he born and what was his father's name?—*R. H. E.*

3031. ZIMMERMAN—HAWN.—John Gotlieb Zimmerman m. Eve Hawn, and lived after the Rev. at Mt. Vernon, Knox Co., Ohio, where he kept a tavern in 1817. He was connected with the Owl Creek Bank in 1818, at Mt. Vernon, and was the son-in-law of John Hawn, mentioned in Query (2). According to tradition he enlisted from Hagerstown, Md. Official proof of service desired, also name of parents.

(2) HAWN.—John Hawn, Sr. and Jr., lived after the Rev. in Knox Co., Ohio, at Millwood (so named for the first mill built in the woods) in Union twp., where one of them was a miller. One of them was also connected with the Owl Creek Bank at Mt. Vernon in 1818, and one of them was Sheriff of Mt. Vernon in 1813. One of them married Eve —. What were the dates of birth and death of both of them, and did they serve in the Rev. from Hagerstown, Md., as supposed?—*L. S. H.*

3032. ANDERSON—LONDON—McCLELLAN.—Rev. service desired of either the Anderson family of Pa. and Ky. or of the London and McClellan families of Va. or some other southern state.—*J. A.*

3033.—CLARK—WETMORE.—Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired of Mehitable Clark, b. Middletown, Conn., Oct. 15, 1776 (dau. of Ezekiel Clark), who m. John Wetmore, Aug. 28, 1785, and lived in Middletown until 1792, at which time they removed to Paris, Oneida Co., N. Y., and later to Litchfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y. Name of wife of Ezekiel Clark, with all information of her ancestry, desired.—*A. B. C.*

3034. RUMSEY.—Who was the wife of Jonas Rumsey, who served in the Rev. in Capt. Denton's Co., enlisting at Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y., March 1, 1776?

(2) CROSS—LOWE.—Ancestry, with all genealogical data, desired of Capt. Joseph Cross, who m. Ann M. Lowe in 1807 or 1808?

(3) LOWE—ALLEN.—Ancestry desired of Ann M. Lowe, mentioned above. Her sister, Agnes Lowe, m. Col. Hannibal Allen, son of Ethan Allen, of Rev. fame.

(4) FARRIS.—Ancestry, with all genealogical data, desired of Robert Pattishall Farris, b. 1794, at Natick, Mass. His father was William Farris. What was the name of his mother?—*E. P. F. K.*

3035. WALLER—HARRISON.—Temperance Waller, b. Tenn., 1802, was the dau. of Richard Waller (said to be the grandson of Benjamin Waller) and Sarah Harrison (said to be the granddaughter of Benjamin Harrison, Signer of the Declaration). Official proof, with dates and places of birth and death, desired.

(2) CREEKMORE.—Valentine Ransom Creekmore came from France and held a large land grant in Va., given to him for his services in the Rev. war. He was at the battle of Guilford Courthouse, and others. Official proof of service desired.—*C. L. B.*

3036. RANDOLPH.—Information desired of Beverly H. Randolph, who served in the War of 1812, and of his father and grandfather, both of whom served in the Rev. war.

(2) RANDOLPH.—Information also desired of Wm. Randolph and of the Rev. service of himself, his father, or his wife's father in the Rev. war.—*R.*

3037. NEWCOMB.—Can anyone of the readers of the magazine tell what became of a sword which was presented to Lieut. Henry Newcomb by the citizens of Baltimore for gallant services during the defense of their city in 1812? After the war was over the Lieut. sailed for Europe and was lost at sea on the return voyage. The sword, which had been placed at a jeweller's for marking or repair, has never been seen since by the family. Any information regarding it will be very gladly received by a relative.

In a recent number of Harper's Bazaar, p. 747, is a picture called "North Creek and Newcomb Valley," illustrating an article called "The Indian Trail." I judge the scene is in the Adirondacks. Can anyone tell me in what number of the Bazaar this article appears and where Newcomb Valley is located?—*F. N. B.*

3038. SWITZER (SWISHER).—Did Nicholas Switzer of Wardensville, Va. (now West Va.) have a Rev. record? He had a son, known as Jacob Swisher, b. 1778, who came to Ohio in 1801.—*J. C.*

3039. REEVE—ADDOMS.—Robert Reeve m. Mary Addoms Nov. 12, 1797, a dau. of Major John Addoms, a Rev. officer. They had eight ch. and came to Ind. abt. 1815 or 1816, and to Ill. in 1827. What was the date of his birth? Did he or his father serve in the Rev. war? According to tradition he was the son of Simon R. Reeves, one of the original proprietors of Plattsburgh, N. Y. This seems probable as a son of Robert was named Simon Rumsey Reeves and was b. in Plattsburgh. Was Major John Addoms also an original proprietor of Plattsburgh? According to tradition the families lived near each other in N. Y. City, then in Dutchess Co., and then in Plattsburgh. It is said that Robert's father served in the Navy during the Rev. A record of the descendants of Robert Reeve and Mary Addoms will gladly be given for some account of the ancestors of the same.—*S. H.*

(2) HARRISON.—Wm. Harrison was b. Va., Dec. 25, 1773, m. Martha — and had four sons, John C., Wm. Henry, Jesse and James C., and five daughters, Catherine, Mary, Martha, Rebecca and Eliza. Catherine m. Mr.

Johnson and d. Ohio; Martha m. Mr. Flood and d. Ill.; Mary m. Mr. Tobin and lived in Ind. My father (no name) was b. Jan. 8, 1807, in Clark Co., Ohio, m. Anna Stout of Clinton, O., in 1827; and he often told me that his father was a cousin of Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison. Some of the other brothers went to Ky. Can anyone give the exact degree of relation between this Wm. Harrison and the Signer of the Declaration, Benjamin Harrison?—*L. E. H.*

3040.—**CORNELISON**.—Information desired of Conrad Cornelison, who went from one of the Carolinas and served in the Rev. A powder horn was torn from his neck by shot, but he escaped injury. Date of his birth, marriage, death, name of wife and children wanted.—*J. P. D.*

3041. **SANDERS**.—Wanted, names of ch. of Lieut. Wm. Sanders and Capt. Jesse Sanders, both of whom were in the Rev. in 1775; also the names of the ch. of Col. James Sanders, who was Colonel in 1776 and a member of the Continental Congress. Who was the mother of Abednego Sanders, son of a Rev. soldier? All these men were from N. C. Where can I procure a genealogy of the Sanders family of North Carolina?—*C. D. B.*

3042. **JOHNSTONE** — **KIRKPATRICK**. — Daniel Johnstone m. Sarah Kirkpatrick, and in the obituary of their dau. Jane Johnstone Wick, it states that her father served in the Rev. and also in the War of 1812. He was b. 1764, and his father's name was James Johnstone, b. 1724, and his mother's name Jeanette Gaston, b. 1731. Were either James or Daniel in the Revolution?

(2) **HOYT**.—Samuel Hoyt m. Jane —, and she stated that she visited her husband while he was in prison on L. I. The wife of their grandson is still alive and says she remembers her telling about it while visiting at their home. They were from Stamford, Conn., and their ch. were Joseph and Sarah, who m. Daniel Bostwick. How can I get proof as to which was our ancestor?

(3) **McLAIN** (**McLEAN**, **McCLEAN**).—Fergus McLain m. Sophia Blockford and settled in N. J., where he came from Ireland. Was he in the Rev. war?

(4) **WEBSTER**—**BACHELDER**.—James Webster of New Hampshire, near Plymouth, m. Jane Staples. He was a cousin of Daniel Webster, and their ch. were: Wm. Charles, Samuel, Jane and Sarah. Sarah m. Thomas Bachelder, whose father's name was Abner. They had twelve ch. Were Abner Bachelder or James Webster in the Revolution?—*C. J. T.*

3043. **COULLING** (**COWLING**, **COOLING**).—Information desired of the Coolin or Cowling or Coulling family of Richmond, Va., and especially the Rev. service, if any, of any member of the family.—*M. C. M.*

3044. **MORRISON** — **SMITH** — **DARLING**. — Ebenezer Morrison of Sanbornton, N. H., m. (1) Agnes Smith; m. (2) Hannah Darling and had ten ch., besides two or three who d. inf. He died in 1803. Did he render any Rev. service?

(2) **SMITH**.—Who were the parents of Agnes Smith, mentioned above? She is said to have

had a brother, Samuel, who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. Was her father a Rev. soldier? Would like any facts in regard to the family.

(3) **WEBSTER**.—Did Ebenezer Webster of Kingston, N. H., whose dau., Hannah, m. Samuel Scribner, serve in the Revolution? Was his wife's mother's name Hannah Judkins? Who were her parents?—*H. B. N.*

3045. **BALDWIN**—**RATHBURN**.—Isaac Baldwin of Canterbury, Conn., m. Patience Rathburn. He was a son of John Baldwin of Canterbury, Conn., who was b. May, 1697. Is this John Baldwin to be identified as the same one who marched to the relief of Boston in April, 1775? The Rev. soldier marched from Canterbury, Conn., and served 19 days. (See Conn. Men in the Rev., p. 6.) Patience Rathburn was b. Sept. 13, 1734, m. Isaac Baldwin Nov. 16, 1751. Their ch. were b. in Norwich, Conn. Can anyone inform me who was her father, and if he served in the Rev. army?—*S. J. S.*

3046.—**FOSTER** — **MAITLAND**. — Margaret Ann Foster m. Thomas Maitland and lived in Lancaster Co. (Penna.?) during the Rev. What was the name of her father, and did he serve in the Rev. war?—*S. N. McK.*

3047. **POWERS**—**CONDUIT**.—Ancestry and all genealogical data desired of John or Jack Powers and wife, Frances Conduit, of Caroline Co., Va. Their ch. were: David, Thomas, Pinkney, Luke, Edward, William, James, Ellen, Mary, Julia, Annie, Caroline, Virginia and John. Is there any record of Rev. service for Jack Powers?—*M. O.*

3048. **GOODE** — **FREEMAN**.—John Goode of Edgefield, S. C., m. Ann Freeman bet. 1775 and 1780. Dates desired of their birth, marriage and death; also any data regarding their parents. Is the Lieut. John Freeman mentioned in Hist. of S. C. in Rev. 1775-80, pp. 613, 614 and 615, the father of Ann Freeman? "Early Settlers," by Sanders, and "Va. Cousins," by Goode, are in error in approximating the birth-date of John Goode. My grandmother, Tabitha Goode, was the youngest of eight children, and she was b. 1792; her brother, next older, Freeman Goode, was b. 1790. Their father, therefore, must have been b. as early as 1750 or 55. Is there any way to correct this so that these dates will not give me trouble. The son of Tabitha Goode, grandson of John Goode, is still living, and he says he knows that his grandfather could not have been born as late as these books give it.—*S. S.*

3049. **PATTILLO**.—George and Henry Pattillo came from Scotland to Va. before the Revolution. George was a Methodist minister, and Henry a Presbyterian preacher of note and also an author. Did either of them serve in the Revolution? John V. Pattillo, my great-grandfather, fought in the Rev., according to tradition; can this be proved? Would also like the Rev. record of David John Pattillo.—*A. C. H.*

3050. **WARD**.—John Ward, b. 1766 (June 28), in Nottoway Co., Va., was a son of Richard Ward and grandson of John Ward. Was

either of these latter men in the Rev. war? Richard was b. Feb. 1, 1737.

(2) ADKINS.—Thomas Otho Adkins m. Martha (Patsy) Ward, b. 1807 (May 4). She was the dau. of John Ward, mentioned above, Rev. soldier. Who were the ancestors of Thomas Otho Adkins, and did any of them serve in the Rev. war?

(3) FORD—WARD.—Anna Ford, b. Dec. 28, 1740, m. Richard Ward Oct. 20, 1763, and were the parents of the Rev. soldier, John Ward, mentioned above. Did Anna Ford's father serve in the Revolution?

(4) ANDERSON—WARD.—Theodosia Anderson, b. Jan. 17, 1768, m. April 4, 1787 or 9, in Nottoway Co., Va., John Ward, Rev. soldier. Did any of her ancestors serve in the Rev. war? She was the dau. of Henry Anderson, and wife, A—. Was either Henry Anderson or his father in the Rev. war? What was the maiden name of A—, who m. Henry Anderson?—C. B. N.

3051. CLARK—HILLAN (HILLEN).—Mrs. Mary Larkins Clark Maxwell, mother of James Vance Maxwell, was the daughter of John Clark and his wife, Rachel Hillan (or Hillen). Rachel was the dau. of James Hillan who fought at King's Mountain and Guilford Court House. In the April issue of the AMERICAN MONTHLY I see that mention is made that six men by the name of John Clark served in the Rev. from Va. Was John, husband of Rachel, one of the six, or was it his father, John. The husband of Rachel at one time owned and resided on the lot where now stands the State Capitol of Va., at Richmond, and many portions of the grounds still bear his name. Disposing of his home he emigrated to the West Indies, and there became Governor of the Barbadoes for a long time. I should be most happy to get this line correctly given. I know that one of the John Clarks mentioned, the husband or father-in-law of Rachel Hillen, fought at Fort Sumter.—J. L. N.

3052. BAKER—BROOKS.—Timothy Baker, son of Aaron Baker, served in the Rev. in 1775, from Pittsfield, Mass., and in 1781 from Cornwall, Vt. His wife's name was Prudence Brooks. Who were her parents and where were they married?

(2) COLLINS—ANDERSON.—James Staten Collins m., in 1782, Elizabeth or Sarah Anderson. Both were from Md. Would like names of parents of both and Rev. service for James S. Collins, if any.

(3) WILT—RIPPEY.—Wanted, information of family of John Wilt of Cumberland Co., Pa., whose dau., Mary, m. John C. Rippey in 1801.

(3) FINLEY—RIPPEY.—John Finley, d. Aug., 1783, in Letterkenny twp., Cumberland Co., Pa. A dau., either Mary or Margaret, was the first wife of Capt. Wm. Rippey. Did this John Finley have any Rev. service? The witnesses to his will, probated in Oct., 1783, were John Grey, Samuel Finley and Matthew Henderson.—G. B. M.

3053. CHADWICK—ELLIS.—Moses Chadwick, b. Oct. 18, 1769, m. Susanna Ellis May 20, 1795, and their son, Wm. Chadwick, was b. Feb. 24, 1807, in N. Y. State, and m. Irene Gibbs Dec. 19, 1831, at the village of Phila-

delphia, Jefferson Co., N. Y. She was b. at Richfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y., Aug. 8, 1813. Where were Moses and Wm. Chadwick born? Who were the ancestors of Moses? Was there any Rev. service in either family?

(2) RAYMOND—CRIDERMANN.—Oliver Raymond, b. Jan. 16, 1793, d. at Port Sanilac, Mich., June 28, 1863; m. Elizabeth Cridermann at Clayton, N. Y., and lived at Clayton or Le Roy in 1819. Where was he born? Who were his ancestors? Did any of them render Rev. service?—W. R. C.

3054. DUDLEY.—Was the mother of Armistead Dudley, son of Capt. George Dudley, of Kingston Parish, Matthews Co., Va., named Dorothy Carey? Did George Dudley serve in the Rev. war? Armistead was a private in 1778. All genealogical data desired.

(2) TILGHMAN (TILMAN)—WALTON.—Elizabeth Tilman (or Tilghman) was the wife of Wm. Walton and mother of Wm. Walton, Rev. pensioner, and his brother, Tilman Walton, all of whom were Rev. soldiers. Were her father, Thomas Tilman (wife, Elizabeth Moon), and grandfather, Wm. Moon (wife, Susan), soldiers, or did they render any service during the Revolution? All genealogical data earnestly desired.—M. M. F.

3055. TOPPING—CAREY.—Samuel Topping, of N. J., had a daughter, Elizabeth (Betsey), who m. James Edward Lynch Carey and lived in Esperance and Careytown, N. Y. Who were the ancestors of Samuel Topping, and did any of them serve in the Revolution? Elizabeth Topping moved to Iowa from N. Y. ab. 1856.

(2) WOOD.—The Wood family of West Milton, N. Y., consisted of Talmage, the eldest, Cyril Lewis, b. 1821; Frances B., b. 1823, all in West Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y. Their mother is thought to have been a Slocum, belonging to the Slocum family of Wyoming Valley. Their father was Jesse Wood. Cyril Lewis Wood m. Rosetta Emmaline Nash, of Galway, N. Y., who was b. 1820. Her parents were George and Salome Nash (or Salona). George was b. ab. 1783. Other ch. of George and Salona (Salome) Nash were: Perry, Amanda and Cynthia, who m. Mr. Hess. Will someone give me the ancestry of Cyril Lewis Wood, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any?

(3) REED—WILCOX.—Amos Reed, b. 1789, in R. I., m. Rhoda Wilcox, 1825, and had: Elizabeth, the oldest, b. 1827; Henry D., Cordelia, Cordelia M., Edgar F., Jared L., John J., and Alice. All genealogical data and Rev. service, if any, desired of the ancestors of Amos and Rhoda. Amos lived in Herkimer Co., N. Y., where he died.—A. S. F.

3056. CAMPBELL—YOUNG.—Information wanted concerning the father of one Judson Campbell, b. Aug. 26, 1790, Litchfield Co., Conn., who m. Abigail Young in 1811. Would like to know name, dates and places of birth, death and marriage, and name of wife, as well as Rev. service, if any, of the father of Judson Campbell. The last name of the wife was Brunson, and they lived in Conn.—A. L. H.

3057. WENZELL.—Is there any record of a

Wenzell having served from Penna. during the Revolution? They were living there at that time.

(2) HOLMES.—What were the names of the ch. of Major Obediah Holmes of Penna. Information also desired as to the extent of his service.—*A. F.*

3058. MYRICK.—What was the Rev. record of Joshua Myrick, b. 1745 (place unknown), and d. 1833, at Carmel, N. Y. He was m. twice. What was the name of his second wife, and what were the names of her parents?

(2) LOUNSBURY.—Did Isaac Lounsbury have any Rev. service? He d. Sept. 16, 1824, and his wife was named Deborah. Who were her parents? He was a farmer near White Plains, N. Y., between the British and American armies. Any information about the family would be gratefully received.

(3) SMITH—KNAPP.—Information desired of Abraham Smith, b. Oct. 24, 1763, d. Oct. 26, 1813. His wife was Mary Knapp, dau. of Daniel Knapp, of Yorktown. Did Daniel have any Rev. service?

(4) WARDELL—LOUNSBURY.—Information desired of Eliakin Wardell of Putnam Valley, N. Y., whose dau., Lydia, m. Joshua Lounsbury (1784-1833).—*E. S. L.*

3059. KYSAR.—Information desired of Frederick Kysar, who served, according to tradition, in the Rev. from Penna.—*R. A. H.*

3060. TAYLOR—WILLIAMS.—John Taylor m. Margaret Williams and is said to have been a Rev. soldier. Official proof desired.—*A. T. W.*

3061. STUTSMAN (STUTZMAN). — David (born about 1740, near Hagerstown, in or across the line from what now is Peters Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania). Father of Jacob, Nicholas, Susan, Hannah, Elizabeth (m. (1) Diehl or Deal; m. (2) Stonebarger or a similar name), David, Catherine (m. Cripe), John, Fanny, Nathaniel, Jonathan, Mary Ann (m. John Millman), Daniel, Abraham, Anna, Samuel, Sarah. Seventeen children, two wives. Second wife Anna Nesbitt. Wanted, Rev. service of David, Sr., and of his sons Jacob and Nicholas (Nicholas, b. Oct. 2, 1773). Also name of David's first wife. Nicholas m. (1) Mary Magdaline Kountz (Kuntz).

(2) SCHAEFFER (SHAFFER).—Francis, wife, Elizabeth; parents of Johanna (Hannah), who married John Michael Singer, b. Sept., 1756, in Lebanon twp. (now Lebanon Co.), Lancaster Co., Pa. Among their other children were Frank, Daniel (father of Rev. Joseph Schaeffer of the Methodist church who lived in Illinois in 1852), one dau., m. John Ulrich; one m. a Mr. Reigel, or Regal; one m. a Mr. Beihler, or Bealer. Wanted, Rev. services of Francis. Was this the one who took up land in Northumberland Co., Pa., in 1783?

(3) GRETZINGER (GRETSSINGER).—John, Rev. soldier from Lancaster Co., Pa. After the war he moved to Louisville, where he lived and died; had four sons; three died unmarried: Joseph, John and Conrad; George married and had a family. Wanted, name of wife

of John, and name of the wife of George, of Louisville, Ky.

3062. CURTIS—MERRITT.—Wanted, any information concerning the ancestry of Matthias H. Curtis, who d. Nov. 8, 1832, aged 40 yrs. He m. Minerva Merritt and is buried at Georgia, Vt. Their ch. were: Martin, Alfred, Henry, Abram Babcock, Myron, Lucy, and possibly one other. Was he a descendant of a Rev. soldier?

(2) MERRITT.—Information desired of the ancestry, also place of birth of Minerva Merritt, whose first husband was Matthias H. Curtis; after his death she m. (2) Mr. Ballard of Georgia, Vt. She was b. Nov. 8, 1800, and d. April 9, 1873, and is buried in Georgia, Vt. Is she the descendant of a Rev. soldier?—*G. C.*

3063. BEEKMAN.—Ancestry with all genealogical data desired of Catherine Beekman of N. Y., who ran away and m. Thomas Powell, an Englishman, year not known. The family first settled in Penna., and then moved to Albany; but I do not know the first name of Catherine's father. Was there a Gov. Beekman? If so, this is the line. Catherine was said to have been the handsomest woman in N. Y., and was the belle of Albany. After marriage they moved to Geneva, N. Y., where their five ch. were born: John, Isabella, Mary (my grandmother), Thomas and Wm. They returned to Albany, and lived for years on the Old Albany Turnpike, between Albany and Schenectady, and ab. 1820, Catherine (Beekman) Powell died. Her dau, Mary was b. in 1795, and as she was not the oldest child, the marriage must have taken place ab. 1790. Mary was m. ab. 1820, and I think her mother was still alive at the time of the marriage. Is there a Beekman Genealogy? I would like to correspond with any descendants of the Beekman family that are members of the D. A. R.—*L. R. C. H.*

3064. MILLER—SIMPSON.—Mr. Samuel Craig, 704 W. Auglaise St., Wapakoneta, Ohio, writes in answer to 2861, asking if William Miller, Capt. 7th Penna. Line, is the husband of Margaret Craig? Is Hugh Miller grandfather of Capt. William Miller, the son of Wm. the immigrant? I have this note: "Hugh, son of Wm. Miller, the immigrant, was a Lieut. in the Colonial Wars in 1747, and d.s.p. in 1758 or 9." Robert Miller, b. Bucks Co., 1764, m. Nov. 13, 1788, at Neshaminy, Sarah Simpson. These are my great-grandparents. I would be well pleased to place Robert in the Miller line; and equally pleased to have the ancestors of Sarah Simpson.

3065. PEARMAN.—Is there a Pearman Genealogy in the Congressional Library? If so, at what price and where can it be bought?—*V. P. M.*

3066. PORTER.—Any information in regard to the House of Porter will be greatly appreciated by the members of a chapter in a far western state.—*J. S. W.*

3067. PENDLETON—DILWORTH—LORAIN—FLETCHER—CLAY—MURRAY—BIRCH.—I am anxious to get information in regard to the following Va. families: Pendleton, Dilworth,

Loraine, Fletcher, Clay, Murray, Birch. I am related to all those lines, and wish to become a D. A. R., but think if I could get the names of the children of Edmund Pendleton, b. 1721, d. 1803, with the names of those to whom they were married, I might be able to make out my line.—*T. L. T.*

3068. ECKLES.—Is Arthur Eckles on the pension list, or on any list of soldiers of the Revolution?—*C. K.*

3069. MAYS—DANNITE.—Ancestry desired of Wm. Mays and his wife, Elizabeth Dannitte, from Loudon Co., Va. They, with their sons, moved over to Edgefield Co., S. C., and their son, Samuel Mays, fought in the Rev. with S. C. soldiers.

3070. DAVIS.—Is there any mention of a soldier, named Feldred Davis, who was said to have served in the Rev. from North Carolina?—*F. H. G.*

3071. ALLEN.—Wm. Allen, said to have been a cousin of Ethan Allen, was b. in Conn., Sept., 1772, m. Betsy Watkins June 25, 1793, at Scipio, N. Y., had a brother, Gideon, and a half brother, Edward. Where would I find records of genealogical data, and Rev. service, necessary to join the D. A. R.? We have always heard from family tradition that Wm. Allen's father was a Rev. soldier, but do not know from what state.—*C. S. P.*

3072. POST.—James Post was the son of John Post, who was the son of Peter Post, said to have been a Rev. soldier from Orange Co., N. Y. Can you give me the names of the wives, and all needful information to join the D. A. R.?—*J. F. C.*

3073. BALL.—Wanted, the first name of the Ball, whose wife's name was Harriet, and who was a relative of Mary Ball, mother of George Washington?—*N. H.*

3074. DOZIER.—My ancestor, named Dozier, came over with one or more brothers, to take part in the Rev., and served under Lafayette. His wife was either a Bradford or a Lancaster. What was the first name, and what are the dates of his birth, marriage and death, and official proof of service?—*J. W. S.*

3075. PENTON.—I have a commission of my ancestor, signed by Lewis Morris, of N. J., appointing him Lieut. in a Co. over which Philip Chetwood and Jacob Spier commanded. What was the date of service of Abner Penton? Were any of his descendants in the Rev. war? Was he related to Burton Penton of Pentonville, N. J., who served in the Revolution?—*A. O. W.*

3076. BRESE—HUTCHINSON.—Mary Breese m. Wm. Hutchinson, a Rev. soldier. She was one of the young girls who strewed flowers in the path of Washington upon his passage through Trenton, N. J. She also owned land in Trenton which she leased for 99 yrs., and the Capitol of N. J. stands on part of it. She is buried in a cemetery in Addison, N. Y. Ancestry and Rev. record, if any, of Mary's father, desired.—*B. B. F. A.*

3077. DUELL—FISH.—Benjamin, Timothy and Christopher Duell settled in Dutchess Co., N. Y., bet. 1754 and 59. Benjamin m. Sarah Mosher, and had a son, John, who had a son, Cornelius, who m. Mary Fish. Were Mary

Fish's father or husband in the Rev. war? Cornelius and Mary (Fish) Duell moved to Washington Co., N. Y., to a place called Duell Hollow, near Cambridge; and were my great-grandparents. The name was spelled Duul when they first came to this country.—*C. C. W.*

3078. PARK—PERRY.—Ancestry, with all genealogical data, desired of John Ingram Park and his wife, Cynthia Perry. He was from Oglethorpe Co., Ga. Is there any record of his father's service?

(2) PITTMAN—TAYLOR.—Ancestry desired of James Pittman, a Rev. pensioner, who m. Martha Taylor. He was b. Amelia Co., Va.—*C. E.*

3079. HAYS.—Major John Hays served in the Va. Line. Can anyone tell me the name of his wife and children? He received a land warrant for his Rev. services. In what county and state was the land located?

(2) HATFIELD—SMITH.—John Hatfield (or Hetfelt) m. Anna Smith and lived in N. J. What were the names of his ch. and to whom were they married? They had one son, John Smith Hatfield (or Hetfelt) who was a Loyalist during the Rev. and was often in trouble with the colonies, and in 1783 went to Nova Scotia to live. To this day John Smith Hatfield is a family name.

(3) HAHN.—There were two men by name of Michael Hahn who served in the Rev. from York Co., Pa. One was a private and one a captain. Names of wives and children of both of them desired.—*F. A. C.*

3080. HALL.—Rev. Nathan Hall, Episcopalian minister, and his son, Randolph (or Randall) Hall of Va. (probably of Patrick or Henry Co.), served under Washington in the Rev. and were at the Battle of Yorktown. Randolph (or Randall) became afterward a Baptist minister, and emigrated ab. 1783 to Garrard Co., Ky. I wish to learn names of wives of these two men, with dates of birth and death, etc., also official proof of service; would like also addresses of some of their descendants.

(2) ROBERTSON—WOODSON.—Rachel Pharr Robertson (m. Richard Woodson), James Robertson, Capt. David Robertson, Nancy Robertson (who m. Capt. Samuel Drake in 1818), were born in Appomattox Co., Va. What was the given name of their father, the full maiden name of their mother, and dates of birth, death and marriage? Correspondence solicited with their descendants. These Robertsons are said to be descendants of that branch of the family which intermarried with the descendants of John Rolfe and Pocahontas.

(3) WOODSON—WATKINS.—Dates and Rev. service desired of Obadiah Woodson, who m. Constance Watkins. He was Capt. under Washington in Colonial and Indian wars, and is said to have served in the Rev. also. His ch. were David, Daniel, Obediah, Charles, Jacob (who m. Elizabeth Morton), and Judith, who m. Mr. Fuqua. Was the Obediah Woodson who served as 2d Lieut. in Capt. John Morton's Co. the elder Obediah or his son? Correspondence solicited.

(4) NICOLDS—GREEN.—John Nicolds came

to Va. from Ireland ab. 1740, bringing with him his (2) wife, Rhoda Green, and a daughter by his (1) wife, leaving behind him in Ireland two sons by his first wife. The daughter m. a Kirksum and moved to Tenn. John Nickolds had one child by Rhoda Green, Thomas, who m. Sara Lane and had six ch., Caroline Matilda (who m. Thos. Dandridge, great-nephew of Martha Washington), Rhoda (who m. —), Virginia (who m. Col. Jas. Staples), Sara Lane (who m. Wm. Dandridge, gr.-gr.-nephew of Martha Washington), Greenberry (who m. Unity America Spencer), and John Fontaine (who m. Eliz. Morton Woodson). What were the names of the father and mother of Sara Lane? Wanted, all genealogical data, also official proof of service of John and Thomas Nickolds, both said to have served in the Rev., although the two sons left behind tradition. Correspondence solicited.

(5) PINKARD.—What was the given name of the father of John, Bailey, Robert, Charles, Elias and Mary Pinkard? Also desire all genealogical data, name of wife, and Rev. service, if any, in the ancestral line. The family are said to have come from southwestern Va., Franklin, Patrick, Henry, or some adjacent Co. Correspondence desired.—*M. W. H.*

3081. LEWIS — BICKERTON. — Zachary Lewis was b. in Wales, in 1702. He was a distinguished lawyer of Va.; m. Mary, dau. of Benjamin Waller, in 1725; and their son, Benjamin Lewis, b. June 16, 1744, m. Martha Bickerton (I think of Louisa Co.). A dau. of Benjamin and Martha, named Martha Bickerton Lewis, m. John Snelson Smith of Louisa Co., Va. Can you give me the names of the other ch. of Benjamin Lewis and his wife, Martha Bickerton, and to whom they married? Did Benjamin Lewis have a Rev. record?

(2) SMITH.—Charles Smith came from England to Louisa Co., Va., at an early day; m. Dorothea Lewis, b. Sept. 3, 1737, dau. of Zachary Lewis, mentioned above, and had three sons: Christopher, Charles and John Snelson Smith. Were there any other ch., and whom did all marry? I want Rev. record, if any, of Charles Smith, Sr., who emigrated from England.

(3) BAYLOR—GWATHMEY.—Dr. Robert Baylor, son of Col. Robert Baylor and his wife, Hannah Gregory (dau. of Richard Gregory, an Englishman and his wife, Mary (or Ann) Whiting), m. Mollie Brooke, who was the dau. of Humphrey Brooke, Sr., of King Wm. Co., Va., and his wife, Elizabeth Braxton. Col. Robert Baylor and Mollie Brooke, his wife, had four ch., John, a Rev. soldier; Mollie, who m. Col. Ben Temple; Ann, who m. Temple Gwathmey; and Frances, who m. Col. Edward Hill. Wanted, Rev. record, if any, of Dr. Robert Baylor, who m. Mollie Brooke.

(4) GWATHMEY — BAYLOR.—Temple Gwathmey, third son of Owen and Hannah Temple Gwathmey, m. Ann Baylor, dau. of Dr. Robert and Mollie (Brooke) Baylor. They lived in Canterbury, King and Queen Co., Va. Rev. record, if any, of this Temple Gwathmey desired.—*A. L. S. R.*

3082. WILSON.—Did James Wilson, the

Signer, have any brothers and sisters; if so, what were their names, and did any of them serve in the Rev. war?

(2) WILSON.—Elijah (or Elisha) and Hannah Wilson lived in Baltimore during the Rev. Elijah (or Elisha) kept a general store there, and there may have been other brothers and sisters. What were the names of their parents? Any information in regard to this family gratefully received.

(3) BLACK.—Wm. Black was a soldier in the Rev., serving in the Co. known as Buck's Minute Men, mustered into service at Woodstock, Va., by Col. Muhlenberg in 1777; wanted, name of wife and children of Edward Black; also the names of the parents of Nancy Black, who m. Edward Smith in Va. ab. 1782.

(4) LASWELL.—Names, with all genealogical data and Rev. service of the Laswells that lived in Va. Priscilla Laswell (Lasswell) m. James Long and died in 1823. She was a native of Fauquier Co., Va.—*A. W. S.*

3083. SIMPSON—FAIRFAX.—Parentage and ancestry desired of Thompson Simpson and his wife, Frances Fairfax, who came to Arkansas in 1830 from Fairfax Co., Va. What was the name of his father, and did he serve in the Revolution? Who was the father of Thomas Fairfax?—*M. B. T.*

3084. HALL—DOAK.—Ancestry desired of Nathaniel Hall, who m. Elizabeth Doak, and had a son, James Hall, b. Feb. 23, 1776, in Rockbridge Co., Va.

(2) DOAK.—Samuel Doak, wife, Elizabeth, emigrated from Ireland to this country; stopped in Chester Co., Pa., and then came to Augusta Co., Va., where their son, Rev. Samuel Doak, was b. Aug. 1, 1749. Was Samuel, the elder, a Rev. soldier?—*D. C. C.*

3085. PAINE.—Wanted, the death-date of Lydia (Blake) Paine, who was b. Aug. 21, 1790? She m. Thomas Paine Dec. 1, 1708, and was the dau. of Joseph and Hannah (Hopkins) Blake, whose bans were published Jan. 6, 1781. Joseph Blake was a Rev. soldier, and d. Jan. 23, 1840, aged 83 yrs. His wid. d. Jan. 27, 1842, aged 78 yrs. (See History of Gotham, Maine, by Hugh D. McClellan.) Thomas Paine was b. July 2, 1784, had a brother, Richard, who m. Eunice Blake, a sister of Lydia's. The ch. of Richard and Eunice were: Martha, Solomon, who lived in Westbrooke, Me.; Freeman, b. 1817; Wm. H., b. 1822; Abner, b. Feb., 1829. Richard Paine, brother of Thomas, died May 29, 1859, aged 71 yrs. His wid. d. at North Yarmouth, Jan. 27, 1871, aged 83 yrs. If any descendant of Joseph Blake or Richard Paine can inform me when and where Lydia (Blake) Paine died I will indeed be grateful. I need her death-date to prove identification of an ancestor. I think she died between 1808 and 1812 at Standish or Gorham, Me. Is it possible that the Thomas Paine, b. 1784, who m. Lydia Blake, was the same Thomas Paine who moved to Calais, Me., married Abigail Dufferin of N. B. and had a son, Josiah, b. 1812?—*E. H. P.*

3086. JONES — WHIPPLE. — Was Ephraim Jones the father of Oliver Jones, who was b. Vt., Jan. 11, 1767, m. Polly Whipple in

Plainfield, Conn., March 3, 1795, moved soon after to Lincklaen, Chenango Co., N. Y., and later to Howard, N. Y., where he d. Oct. 16, 1849? Oliver's mother was Miriam Blunt, and he had at least one brother, named Rosel or Roswell. Polly Whipple's mother was Mehitable Gallup. What was her father's given name? Polly was b. May 28, 1777, probably in Plainfield, Conn. A Rev. line is desired through some of these ancestors.—*J. M. L.*

3087. **SIMPKINS—TIFF.**—Judith Simpkins (1813-1903) m., 1833, James Sellard. She is supposed to have been b. in Penna., but her parents are thought to have come from N. Y. Some say her father was John, others Joshua; her mother's name was Abigail Tiff. Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if any, desired.

(2) **TIFF—SIMPKINS.**—The ch. of Abigail (Tiff) Simpkins, mentioned above, were: Richard, who d. unm.; Harriet, who d. unm.; Judith, b. 1813, m. James Sellard; Joanna, m. Charles O. Spencer; George Washington, m. Cecelia Spencer; Mary Ann, m. Ezra Spaulding; Bridget Jane, d. unm. Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if any, of Abigail Tiff, desired.

(3) **SPENCER—SELLARD.**—Mary Spencer, b. July, 1779, m. in New Haven, Conn., ab. 1796, Stephen Sellard, and had: Calvin, Oliver, Enoch, Maria, James (who m. Judith Simpkins), Lydia, Lucy, and Ichabod. Would like names of parents of both Mary and Stephen, with dates and places of birth, death and marriage, and Rev. record, if any.

(4) **CONNELLY—DUDLEY.**—John Connelly m. Nancy Dudley (supposed to have been b. Portsmouth, Va.), and lived in Grainger Co., Tenn. Among their ch. were: Phoebe, who m. Isaac Love; Nancy, who m. (1) John Miller, (2) Joseph Dyer, and had among other ch. by her (2) husband, Agnes Dyer, b. 1810, in Tenn., who m. in Tenn., Thomas Smith. Can anyone help with these lines? Would like to prove Rev. records on all lines mentioned.

(5) **DAWSON—CHRISTIAN.**—Pleasant Dawson, b. Albemarle Co., Va., 1771, m. in Amherst Co., Va., 1791, Sarah Christian. Ancestry of both Pleasant and Sarah desired, with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if any.

(6) **FLETCHER—HOLLAND.**—Keturah Fletcher m. Mr. Holland, and lived probably in Pittsylvania Co., Va. Their ch. were: Mary, b. 1787, m. George I. Inge, who was b. 1777, in Pittsylvania Co., Va.; Joseph, Rebecca, Richard, and possibly others. We do not know the order of birth. Could Keturah's husband have been the Richard Holland of Prince Edward Co.? (See Va. Hist. Mag., April, 1913.) If not, would like his given name, with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if any, of him or his father.

(7) **INGE—HOLLAND.**—Who were the parents of George Inge who m. Mary Holland? His mother was a Miss Lampert and they are thought to have lived in or near Lynchburg, Va.

(8) **MINIUM.**—Henry Minium lived in Penna., m. Kate —, and had: Mike, who m.

Miss Wise; Samuel, who m. Miss Fuller; Benny, who m. Mary Long; Jake, who m. —; Catherine, who m. George Peiffer; Susan, who m. Samuel Peiffer; Henry, who m. Elizabeth Peiffer. (These were brothers and sisters, and ch. of John G. Peiffer.) Mary, who m. Conrad Hart; Christie, who m. Mr. Berlin; and John, who m. Barbara Flough (1793-1896). John died and Barbara m. (2) Mr. Schlosser. Can anyone give me the maiden name of Kate Minium, and Rev. record, if any, of Henry Minium; also dates of birth, marriage and death of both Henry and Kate.

(9) **MINIUM—LEIPHART.**—John Minium (b. near Meadville, Pa., 1824, d. 1872) was the son of John and Barbara (Flough) Minium; married in 1846, Harriet Leiphart (b. Pa., 1821, d. Mo., 1911). His brothers and sisters were: Joe, Jake, who m. Mary Ann Friedabaugh; Darius, who m. Nancy; Simeon, who m. Fannie Gehr; and Henry, who m. Frances Bailey. Would like all genealogical data concerning the parents and grandparents of Harriet Leiphart. Was her grandfather in the Revolution? Would like all information of the parents of Barbara (Flough) Minium, and Rev. service, if any.

(10) **CURTIS—IVES.**—John Curtis, b. Wallingford, Conn., Feb. 3, 1775, d. Barkhamstead, Conn., bet. Oct. 17 and Dec. 3, 1805; m. (1) Anne Ives, dau. of Abel Ives of Wallingford; m. (2) Lovisa (or Louisa), and in 1771 moved to Canaan, Conn. His ch. were: Sarah, b. May 8, 1762; Esther, b. April 30, 1763; Giles, b. March 22, 1764, m. Harriet Westover of Sheffield, Mass.; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 28, 1767; Rhoda; Francis, b. Dec. 9, 1775, m. (1) Lydia (thought to be Hudson), m. (2) March 2, 1803, Sarah Emerson; and David. Can someone give me the exact date of the death of John Curtis? Also his (2) wife, Lovisa's, maiden name, and dates and places of birth, marriage and death of her parents, with Rev. record, if any?—*B. H. R.*

3088. **SUBLETTE.**—Wm. A. Sublette, b. 1762, Va., is said to have served in the Rev. Official proof desired. Is Wm. A. Sublette any relation to Benjamin Sublette, who received for his Rev. services, 200 acres of land?

(2) **HATCHETT.**—Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if any, desired of Thomas Hatchett, b. Charlotte Co., Va.

(3) **VAUGHAN.**—Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if any, desired of James Vaughan, b. Va., 1781.—*J. R. B.*

3089. **FARLEY.**—Information wanted regarding the Rev. service of Andrew Farley of Wheeling, W. Va., also dates of his birth and death, and name of wife. He had a dau., Sarah, who m. Robert Wharton, also of Wheeling, who was a Drummer Boy in the Rev.

(2) **GRIMSLEY.**—Information wanted of the ancestors of Wm. Grimsley, a Baptist minister, who m. Anna Strickler, and lived in Knox Co., Tenn., in 1818. Later he probably went to Ala. and came to Ill. in 1826.

(3) **WALTON.**—Information wanted of the parents of Mildred Walton, who m. John Crain of N. C., before the Rev., and of her sister, name unknown, who m. Jesse Bond ab

the same time. At one time they lived in Georgia.—*J. H. H.*

3090. **SHERMAN—HURD.**—Can you give me any information of the Sherman or Hurd families of N. Y. State? Eddy Sherman was b. in 1802 in N. Y., had two brothers, Abraham and James. Julia Ann Hurd was b. in Fort Ann, N. Y., ab. 1808, and had two brothers, Sylvanus and Ezra Hurd. Did either of these families have Rev. ancestry? Would like to join the D. A. R.—*E. S. H.*

3091. **SCOTT.**—Samuel McGregor Scott, who resided at "Sandusky" near Lynchburg, Va., married Miss Nancy Roy; desire dates of birth, death and marriage. They were the parents of 1. Samuel, m. Camilla Davis; 2. Beverly, m. Elvira —, who married as her (2) husband Gen. Steptoe, of Bedford Co.; 3. Belinda, m. a Mr. Newman; 4. Aphia, m. Rev. Dr. Rose; 5. Agnes, m. Mr. Gordon; 6. Emily, m. Philip P. Burton of Oakland, Va.; 7. Marion, m. William Cobb. A daughter of Philip P. Burton and Emily Scott told me that her grandfather served as Major in the Revolution. What I especially desire is record of Samuel McGregor Scott's service.—*S. P. H.*

3092. **HALL—MERRIMAN.**—Anna Hall, b. 1776 or 7, in Enfield, Conn., m., March 7, 1792, in Guildhall, Vt., Amasa Merriman, Jr. (b. June 7, 1767, at Wallingford, Conn.). She was the dau. of Levi and Luranna Hall, and her brothers were Suthers, Elam, Iabez, and Levi. What was Luranna Hall's maiden name? Who were the parents of herself and of her husband? Was Levi Hall, Sr., in the Rev. He lived in Enfield, Conn., during the Rev., later moved to Halifax, Vt., where he died Nov. 27, 1796.—*W. E. B.*

3093. **LONDON—MCCLLELLAN.**—Sarah London (daughter of John McClellan and his wife, — London) m. John Anderson at Frankfort, Ky. Would like history of the London family of Ky., also of the Andersons. The Anderson and McClellan families are said to have come from Penna. to Ky. Did they serve in the Revolution?—*J.*

3094. **THAYER—STEARNS.**—In the answer to Query 2688 (3) **STEARNS—HOOKER**, in the April, 1913, issue of the magazine, reference is made to Col. Ichabod and Polly Thayer, parents of Hannah Thayer, who m. Jonathan Stearns in 1783. Was Col. Ichabod Thayer a Rev. soldier, or did his title come from Colonial Wars? All genealogical data concerning him desired.

(2) **STEARNS.**—Is it possible to obtain the address of Mrs. Avis Stearns Van Wagenen, author of the Stearns Genealogy?

(3) **KIMBALL—HOOKER.**—Hannah Kimball (1812-1897) m., 1831, at Sherbourn, Mass., George B. Hooker (1808-1876). Ancestry of Hannah Kimball desired, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.—*H. H. M.*

3095. When and under whom did the first regiment of Virginians march north of Mason and Dixon's line to fight in the Revolution?—*D. M.*

3096. **BAKER.**—Wanted, dates of marriage and death, and name of wife of Elijah Baker (or Baiker), a Rev. soldier, who enlisted from

Raynham, Mass., in Capt. John King's Co., Col. Timothy Walker's regiment.—*U. N.*

SOUTH CAROLINA REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.
(Copied and arranged by Mrs. Amos G. Draper,
Genealogical Editor. Continued from
July number.)

Banks, Rivers; Capt. Cowan's company, Pickens' brigade.

Bar, Nathan; stationed at Waxhaw Creek, under direction of J. Galbreath of Capt. William Nesbitt's company.

Barber, Charles; sergeant during 1779 and 1781 in Col. Marshall's regiment.

Barber, James; under Lieut. Jacob Buxton of Col. Garden and Harden's regiment, of Colleton County.

Barber, Jesse; 72 days' service in 1782.

Barber, John; under Lieut. Hollis and Capt. Martin of Sumter's brigade.

Barfield, Stephen; lieutenant; at Georgetown, Oct. 15, 1782.

Bark, David; Capt. Coursey's Company.

Barker, Benjamin; "to duty done at Hewtaw" (Eutaw) under Col. Hopkins; in 1782 at Orangeburg under Major Wallis; at Four Holes under Major Royal, all in Capt. Arramanus Lilie's company.

Barker, Jacob; during 1781 at Ancrum's under Major John Pearson, "to thirty days' duty done on the expedition against the Hewtaw" under command of Col. Hopkins in Capt. Arramanus Lilie's company.

Barker, John; Moore's company, Sumter's brigade.

Barker, William; captain from 1779 to 1782.

Barklay, John.

Barkley, John; from June 25, 1780, to Aug. 19, 1780, under Capt. Henry Coffey, Sumter's brigade. During 1781 under Lieut. James Craig's cavalry, "directed by Gen. Green near Camden."

Barkley, Robert; from July, 1780, under Capt. George Dunlap; from Sept. 1, 1780, under Col. Lacey; from Feb. 1, 1781, under Col. Kimball, all in Sumter's brigade. Also for "thirty-five days' service done as pilot for the Hon. Gen. Greene, commanded to that by Col. Marshall."

Barkley, William; during 1780 and 1781 under Col. Frederick Kimball, Sumter's brigade. During the latter period "in Gen. Morgan's brigade under Kimball as captain." "To duty done as commandant of a guard over a parcel of prisoners at Col. Frederick Kimball's own house."

Barksdale, Hickison; Capt. John Cowan's company, Pickens' brigade.

Barksdale, Richard; Pickens' brigade.

Barnard, Isaac; Col. Brandon's regiment.

Barnes, James; Capt. Moore's company Sumter's brigade.

Barnett, Alexander; Capt. Joseph Vince's company.

Barnett, David; lower ninety-six regiment, Pickens' brigade.

Barnett, Hopkins; Roebuck's regiment.

Barnett, Humphrey; under Capt. Barnett and McCulloch, under the latter as first lieutenant.

prior to fall of Charleston in Brandon's regiment.

Barnett, Jacob; Brandon's regiment. Later served as lieutenant and captain.

Barnett, John; dead at close of the Revolution; from June 25 to Aug. 20, 1780, under Capt. Hugh White and John Drennan, Sumter's brigade; at Ancrum under Capt. Andrew Leter and at Congaree and Biggen's Church under Major Robert Lyell; at Orangeburg and Four Holes under Capt. John Cook, the whole in Col. Thomas Taylor's regiment. Prior to fall of Charleston in Capt. John Hampton's company.

Barnett, John; in Continental service during 1779 and 1780, and the militia in 1782.

Barnett, Jesse; Horry's legion.

Barnett, Joseph; Roebuck's regiment.

Barnett, Micajah; Roebuck's regiment.

Barnett, Michael; Col. John Marshall's regiment.

Barnett, Robert; under Capts. White and Drennan and Lieut. Tomlinson.

Barnett, Royal; Roebuck's regiment.

Barnett, Samuel; dead at close of Revolution; Capt. Joseph Howe's company, Sumter's brigade. Lost horse at Fishing Creek.

Barnett, William; Marion's brigade.

Barnett, William, Jr.; lieutenant under Capts. Drennan and Henry White and later under Capt. Postell.

Barnhill, David; sergeant under Lieut. Wm. Barry, Capt. Anderson's company, Col. Neal's regiment 1778; under Capt. Robert Thomson of Col. Andrew Neal's regiment, Sumter's brigade, 1780.

Barnhill, Robert; under Capt. Robert Thomson, of Col. Andrew Neal's regiment and under Lieut. Forbes and Capt. Cunningham of Col. Hill's regiment during 1780, under Capt. Henderson of Col. Bratton's regiment; 1781 under Lieut. Henry Cresswell and Capt. John Henderson of Col. Bratton's regiment, 1782.

Barns, William; Col. Brandon's regiment after the fall of Charleston; prior to that time in Capt. Barnett's company, Col. Hill's regiment.

Barnwell, Edward; during April, 1779, in command of company on duty at and about Beaufort. On April 19 sent with detachment to Pinckney Island with 14 men. Subsequent to fall of Charleston promoted major and lieutenant col.

Barnwell, John; major, colonel and brigadier general during 1779, 1780 and 1781 with men encamped at Purrisburg, Feb. 5, 1782. As captain distinguished himself in action near Beaufort, Feb. 9, 1779.

Barnwell, Robert; captain on duty at Beaufort, Sept. 9, 1782.

Barr, Jacob; served during 1782.

Barr, Nathan; lieutenant in Capt. Robert Montgomery's company, Col. Kershaw's regiment.

Barr, William; Capt. Martin's company, Sumter's brigade.

Barratine, James; Pickens' brigade.

Barren, Thomas; Brandon's regiment.

Barrett, Joseph; Roebuck's regiment.

Barrett, Matthew; Pickens' brigade.

Barrett, Nathaniel; Pickens' brigade.

Barrett, Reuben; Capt. Charles Holloway's company from Aug. 1 to Sept. 15, 1780; Capt. Dennis Trammell's company from Sept. 16, 1780, to Feb. 12, 1781; Capt. John Lawson's company from March 28, 1781, to Feb., 1782, the whole in the Spartan regiment commanded successively by Cols. Thomas and Roebuck. It is noticed on this account that two of these captains (probably Holloway and Trammell) were killed, and one moved to Virginia.

Barrett, Richard; Col. Brandon's regiment.

Barrett, William; Col. Richardson's regiment, 1780, 1781 and 1782.

Barron, James; lieutenant in Capt. Barnett's company from May 12, 1780, to March 1, 1781 (240 days). This covers the period when it is asserted that there were no troops in South Carolina.

Barron, John.

Barron, Thomas; under Lieut. Wm. Barry during 1779. Dead at close of Revolution.

Barron, William; Capt. Barnes' company.

Barry, Andrew; captain from May 16, 1778, to Aug. 27, 1779, in Col. Thomas' regiment; as captain from June 11 to Sept. 10, 1780, private in Capt. John Barry's company; from Feb. 11 to Sept. 10, 1782, private in Capt. Samuel Nesbitt's company, Col. Benjamin Roebuck's regiment.

Barry, John; commissary, Capt. Parson's company, Col. Brandon's regiment.

Barry, Richard; from May 16, 1778, to Aug. 27, 1779, in Capt. Andrew Barry's company, Col. Thomas' regiment.

Barry, Roger.

Barry, William; lieutenant during 1779; lost horse at Sumter's Fishing Creek defeat.

Barsh, George; served during 1781.

Barsh, George; under Capt. Gersham Kelly of Sumter's brigade and Lieut. Col. Thomson of Henderson's brigade.

Bartin, Babister; Pickens' brigade.

Bartlett, Nicholas; lieutenant on frigate South Carolina.

Bartley, Robert; 38 days in Capt. John Graham's company and 15 days under Lieut. John Gaton, Col. John Marshall's regiment.

Barton, Benjamin; Roebuck's regiment.

Barton, Francis; Roebuck's regiment.

Barton, Robert; Capt. Martin's company.

Barton, Thomas; Roebuck's regiment.

Barton, William; 253 days in Capt. Parson's company, Roebuck's regiment, during 1780 and 1781.

Baskin, Andrew; in Col. John Marshall's and Eli Kershaw's regiment.

Baskin, Hugh; Capt. Wm. Baskin's company as sergeant from May 12, 1780, to July 12, 1783.

Baskin, William; lieutenant in 1779; promoted and served to close of Revolution.

Baskins, James; lieutenant in Capt. Wm. Baskin's company from 1780 to 1783.

Basquen, William; lieutenant in Col. Hezekiah Maham's regiment.

Bass, Right; sergeant during 1782.

Bassant, Abraham.

Bates, Dennis; Capt. Waters' company, Sumter's brigade.

Bates, James; Roebuck's regiment.
Bates, John; quartermaster sergeant.
Bates, Robert; in Capt. Chestnot's company.
Bates, Thomas; in Capt. Postell's and Samuel Elliot's company.

Bates, William; in Waters' company, Col. Williamson's brigade in the Stono expedition.
Bauchman, Ulrick; Col. W. R. Thomson's regiment, Capt. Gabriel Fridig's company.

Bawdy, John; sergeant and lieutenant in Pickens' brigade.

Baxter, Israel; served during 1782.

Baxter, John; captain and major and lieutenant in Marion's brigade. Commanded the Pee Dee regiment on June 11, 1782. This regiment was stationed at Georgetown, June 23, 1782.

Baxter, Theophilus; served during 1782.

Baxton, Benjamin.

Baxton, John; lieutenant in Capt. John Moore's company, Col. Wm. Harden's regiment. Commanded a detachment at King's Creek in 1780.

Bayt, Stephen; in Capt. Joseph Johnson's company, serving under Lieut. John N. Fry subsequent to Capt. Johnson's death. Also under Capt. Frederick Wommack.

Bayt, William; same service as Bayt, Stephen.

Bazel, Francis; during 1782 in Horseshoe company and from Dec. 17 in Capt. Youngblood's troop of horse. Prior to fall of Charleston he served in Capt. Snite's company of light horse.

Beady, John; Col. Brandon's regiment.

Beal, William; third Continental regiment.

Bealer, Charles; served from 1780 to 1783.

Bealle, William; lost horse in service.

Bean, Thomas; during 1782 in Capt. John Turner's company, Col. Winn's regiment.

Bean, William.

Bean, William, Jr.; Pickens' brigade.

Beard, David; wagonmaster during 1781, Col. Anderson's regiment. Dead at close of the Revolution.

Beard, David; in Capt. Andrew Miller's company.

Beard, James; Waters' company of Col. James Beard's regiment; served in regiment under Gen. Williamson in the Stono expedition in 1779.

Beard, James; Capt. John Irwin's company from July, 1779, to May, 1780, and from May, 1780 to May, 1783.

Beard, John; Capt. John Irwin's company from July, 1779, to May, 1780, and from May, 1780, to May, 1783.

Beard, Nathan; Pickens' brigade.

Beard, Ulrick; from Aug. 6, 1780, until Aug. 20, 1782, in Col. Thomas Taylor's regiment; from Feb., 1782, 49 days as second lieutenant of Capt. Gabriel Fridig's company.

Beard, William; from July, 1779, to May, 1783, in Capt. John Irwin's company.

Beard, William; from Dec. 10 in Capt. Martin's company.

Bearden, Absalom; Col. Brandon's regiment.

Bearden, Edmund; Capt. Parson's company. Also in Col. White's regiment.

Bearden, John; Roebuck's regiment.

Bearden, Thomas; Roebuck's regiment.

Beasley, George; Col. Richard Winn's regiment.

Beasley, Henry; Pickens' brigade.

Beasley, Henry.

Beason, John; Continental service.

Beaty, James; Roebuck's regiment.

Beccum, Thomas; Pickens' brigade.

Beccum, Reuben; Col. Leroy Hammond's regiment, Pickens' brigade, Capt. Thomas Key's company.

Beck, Charles.

Beckom, Russell; in Capt. John Key's company, Col. Leroy Hammond's regiment.

Bedshaw, Thomas. (Note: On the claim of Thomas Bedshaw for a smooth-bored gun for militia use this note appears: "Col. Peter Horry says Gen. Marion would never give a receipt or countersign one for arms for the militia.")

Beeke (?), Samuel; Pickens' brigade.

Beckman, Bernard; Col. of the Continental Artillery. Record shows that he bought shoes and boots for his soldiers out of personal funds.

Beeles, James; Capt. John Calhoun's company from May, 1781, to April, 1783, Pickens' brigade.

Beels, James; served from 1781 to 1783.

Beem, Jesse; Capt. Anderson Thomas' company from Dec., 1778, to November, 1780.

Beem, Jesse.

Beeme, Daniel; Col. Waters' regiment.

Beemer, William; Capt. McBee and Capt. Mapp's Co., Roebuck's regt.

Beene, Charles; Col. Waters' regt.

Beene, Daniel; Col. Waters' regt., subsequent to the reduction of Charleston.

Beeseley, Josiah; served during 1782.

Beesley, Daniel; 32 days duty in militia in 1782.

Beesley, William; 65 days duty in militia in 1782.

Belcher, Dennis; Capt. Jacob Buxton's Co. Col. Garden's regt.

Belew, Zachariah; Col. Brandon's regt.

Beliew, Reney; Col. Brandon's regt.

Bell, Frederick; his house was a rendezvous for Col. Benton's troops. He was at siege of Charleston in Capt. John Nelson's Co.

Bell, Harrison; was at Sumter's defeat at Fishing Creek.

Bell, Henry; lieutenant with a detachment of dragoons under Lieut. Gordon, Jan. 26, 1782.

Bell, James; under Col. Lushington at Georgetown in 1782; in Capt. Kirkpatrick's Co., Williamson's brigade from Feb. 8 to April 5 1779 and in Capt. McCool's Co., Col. Winn's regt. from Feb. 8 to 16, 1779.

Bell, James; Capt. Joly's Co., Brandon's regt.

Bell, James; Capt. Ross' Co. as sergt., Col. Middleton's regt., Sumter's brigade. (N. B. James Bell was wounded in service, but which of the above two is not stated.)

Bell, John; lieutenant, private in John Gray's Co., Col. Winn's regt., from July 19, 1780 to Feb. 7, 1782; private in Capt. Andrew Gray's Co. from May 1 to 31, 1782; also on August 1 to 31, 1782.

Daniel Morgan, the Hero of "Cowpens"

Mrs. William H. Smith

Regarding the ancestry, the parentage, and even the general history of General Daniel Morgan, but little is known. The only source of information on these points was told by Morgan himself. For reasons best known to himself he was somewhat uncommunicative regarding them.

He evaded all direct questions concerning his parents or childhood days. It was at rare intervals, with warm friends, that these subjects were broached by him, and then incidentally; to these occasional revelations we are indebted for everything known concerning him, previous to his first appearances in Virginia.

General Morgan was of Welsh extraction. Between the years 1720 and 1730, many emigrants from Wales arrived at Philadelphia, and proceeding thence up the Delaware, settled on its banks. Among those emigrants were his parents; he spoke of them as coming at that time, and were of Wales. After living on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware for a year or two, they removed to the opposite shore, in New Jersey, where they lived in a small clearing, cultivated by his father, until lost sight of. Nothing is known of their lives, how they lived, when and where they died, as he moved to Virginia and perhaps lost sight of them. Tradition says he had one brother, as history mentions his visit to said brother in New Jersey.

All authorities, including his descendants, assign to New Jersey the honor of his birth, and it is believed correctly so. He was born in Hunterdon County, in New Jersey, in the winter of 1736.

The details of the succeeding seventeen years of his life would furnish little interest, as little is known. In relation to the events of his life up to this period, 1753, when he made his first appearance in Virginia, the cause which resulted in his abandonment of

the home of his parents was briefly stated by him to be a disagreement between his father and himself. When first known in Virginia, it was evident that he had derived but little advantage from the schoolmaster, wrote in hand barely legible, and knew very little of arithmetic. His manners were rude and unpolished, and his appearance and conversation proved him of the humble order of men to which he seemingly belonged.

He must have been kept actively employed by his father, in clearing land, splitting rails, and other tasks incidental to the farm, as this was the only occupation he understood at that period, and in this he sought employment. Soon after he arrived he obtained employment from a Mr. Roberts, who cultivated a farm in Berkely County, Virginia. Morgan proved to be very industrious, and capable of performing a large amount of labor. The first task was to grub a piece of ground in a rough state, the work pleased his employer, and continued till he at length was engaged to superintend a saw mill; at this he was employed about a year, till a Mr. Ashley offered him a situation as wagoner.

These wagons were used in transporting supplies for the other older settlements; it was in consequence a profitable and an important position, and the wages were much increased, as two years had elapsed since his arrival in Virginia, when his accumulated earnings enabled him to purchase a wagon and team.

His strength and spirit, his frank and manly bearing, his intelligence and humor, set off by a rich fund of natural wit, rendered him a favorite among the people. Morgan was pursuing his occupation as a wagoner, when important events gave a new and advantageous turn to his energies. The rival claims of Great Britain and France to the fertile regions west of the Alle-

panies having been productive of bloodshed, were now about resulting in war. The people were in great excitement. The contemplated trouble through this wilderness, through which these wagoners were passing, was so intense, that it was with difficulty that the supply of horses and wagons could be obtained. One so full of the spirit of a warrior as Morgan needed not offer more tempting than those which were made him to join the expedition with his wagon and team, so he relinquished the peaceful pursuit and commenced his military career in the humble capacity of a teamster. He, with his wagon and team, was attached to the quartermaster's department, Washington as commander.

During the eight years which succeeded this period we have just glimpses of Morgan's career. During his time, about 1755, he was engaged in transporting supplies to troops along the Virginia frontier; so he was constantly subjected to great danger, and on two or three occasions narrowly escaped being killed. In the spring of 1756, having been sent on one of these trips he met with a terrible disaster. A British lieutenant, taking offense at something Morgan had said or done, abused him in violent terms, and at length struck him with his sword. Morgan's spirit could not brook this outrage; he clenched his fist and struck the officer a blow which brought him senseless to the ground. This was regarded as an offense against military law, calling for exemplary punishment. A drum-head court-martial sentenced him to receive 500 lashes. Being immediately stripped and tied up, he received all at once the allotted number of lashes, save one. When the terrible punishment was over it is said that the flesh on his back hung down in rags. But with his iron constitution, he survived, and soon recovered from its effects. The officer, sensible, upon reflection, that he had been in the wrong, and regretting the consequences which had followed, afterwards made Morgan a public apology, and he discharged all resentment against the man. During the spring of 1757, the French and

Indians spread death and disaster among the settlements; among the rest who obeyed the call was Morgan, with about fifty others; this is the first occasion that we have any knowledge of on which he appeared in the ranks of an army. What his position was in the garrison is unknown. It is believed, however, to have been one of command.

The courage and prowess, as well as the judgment and presence of mind which Morgan displayed at these trying times, attracted general notice and won him the need of universal applause. He was no longer the obscure and unobserved wagon or militia man, but was one who had given proofs of his fitness to command.

His acquaintance with Washington commenced about this time, and was one of the consequences of his notorious conduct. In 1758, while on a trip with a dispatch to the commanding officer, he encountered some Indians and Frenchmen, who, prowling about, hid themselves on the road till Morgan and his escort came under them and succeeded in killing the escort and desperately wounding Morgan himself. The ball that struck Morgan entering in at the back of the neck, grazing the left side of the neck-bone, and, passing through into the mouth, near the socket of the jaw bone, came out through the left cheek, knocking out all of the teeth on the left side. Though terribly wounded, he kept his seat. The Indians thinking him to be mortally wounded, left him with one of their party, but his well trained horse carried him beyond their reach, and when the fort was reached he was taken from his horse insensible. For a long time his case was a critical one; but through care and good treatment he so far recovered that in six months he was ready for his post. This was the only wound he ever received.

Morgan was now about twenty-three years of age, his appearance was very imposing and indicative of great strength and activity. In height he was upwards of six feet, in form symmetrically put together; muscular and massive, not an ounce of superfluous flesh, he weighed nearly 200 pounds.

His military appearance, his courage, manliness and conduct, gave him a high position among the better class, but his morals had suffered by the life he had been leading; he had become addicted to drinking and gaming, but his strength of constitution enabled him to bear excess in liquor, without seeming intoxicated, and he never lost sight of his laudable ambition.

He boxed, wrestled, and practiced athletics during daylight and drank at night. Happily, as he advanced in years he became more and more sensible of the impropriety and folly of his conduct. Before he was twenty-seven he reformed and adopted a discreet and orderly way of living.

However, about this time he fell in love with a young and lovely woman, named Abigail Bailey, who soon afterwards became his wife. She, like he, came of poor parents, who resided on a small farm in Berkely County. Some time before his marriage Morgan purchased a handsome house and a valuable piece of land, which he named "Soldier's Rest." There with his wife he commenced his domestic career.

Shortly after Morgan's marriage peace was concluded between the French and the English governments; this is remembered as the "Pontiac's War," 1769. Morgan by this time held the post as lieutenant. Now we find Morgan at home with his wife and two daughters, eldest Nancy and the next Betsy. By his military grants for the services he had rendered during the previous wars he had acquired a considerable quantity of valuable lands.

Between the years 1764 and 1774 we have but one incident of a military nature to record. In 1771 he received a commission from William Nelson, President of His Majesty's Council, or King George's and the Acting Governor of Virginia, at the time, as Captain of the militia of Frederick County. In 1774, Morgan takes a leading part in the war of Lord Dunmore. The winter and spring of 1775 we find him at home with family, but his attentive eye and ear were always on the alert for all political movements, and at this time the difficulties between Great

Britain and the Colonies were rapidly approaching a crisis. On the 19th of April the first blood of the war was spilled at Lexington; on the 17th day of June the struggle on Breeds Hill occurred. About this time George Washington was appointed commander in chief of the forces, and Morgan was selected as Captain of one of the first companies of Virginia by a unanimous vote. He lost no time in selecting a company of strong men, and early in July started at the head of his company for Boston, being among the very first to reach it. This is now the beginning of the real Revolutionary War. He arrayed his company with caps, on which appeared the words, "Liberty or Death." He seems to have been dressed as an Indian at this time. Washington now began to rely on Morgan for much hard fighting, judging by the many letters and messages sent him, and he filled all expectations.

The British were now victorious, and among the prisoners we find Daniel Morgan. While in their hands he was offered the position of colonel in the British service. He rejected the proposal with disdain, and replied, "I hope sir, you will never again insult me in my present distressed and unfortunate situation, by making me offers which plainly imply that you think me a scoundrel." After his liberation he was appointed as colonel of the Rifle Regiment, by George Washington, who was a great admirer of the soldier. Now 1776. He was allowed a visit to his wife and children; his return home was signalized by a display of affection and regard by all, repaying him for the toils and sufferings he had experienced. In a month he arranged to take the field as a colonel's commission. 1777 finds Patrick Henry one of his most appreciated friends, and regarding him as one in whose breast dwelt a spirit kindred to his own. Morgan continues to distinguish himself, and often receives messages from George Washington in mention of his bravery and courage and farsightedness in filling the different positions in which he is placed. After much and long fighting in the North and many

laurels won, we find Colonel Morgan marched from Saratoga southward and met Lafayette, who became his tried and true admirer, and this intimacy survived the grave, for it was cherished by their descendants. The winter of 1778-79 was one of the most stirring periods of the Revolutionary War; during this time the East, the West, the North and the South were each a scene of active operations, and Morgan in much of it.

May 12, 1780, was the day Charleston fell. Upon this intelligence the distinguished Morgan was called to the front, and appointed a brigadier general, stationed in North Carolina. The first decisive battle of the South, that of Kings Mountain, October 7, 1780, took place before Morgan reached this territory. We find him in great demand all along the front of all responsible places, till January, 1781, when Tarleton seemed to get such a hold in South Carolina. Morgan was ever watchful of all these movements. Up to the 14th of January his determination had been to resist a passage of the Pacolet river by Tarleton; much halting and marching brought them to the famous "Cowpens," and on the 17th one of the hardest fought battles on record was fought for just about one hour about daybreak and, as the world knows, Daniel Morgan was the hero of the occasion. The Americans held their ground as if rooted to the spot. Two months of marching and hardships of different kinds ended the important events of the Revolutionary struggle; that is, the campaign in the Carolinas. Before Morgan left Guilford Courthouse he was so worn he arranged to make his way homeward, but his suffering was so great he was compelled to stop at two or three different places to rest up and recruit. After a short rest he returned, as he was so much in demand, but his health gave way, and he was at home when the joyful news of the surrender of Cornwallis was spread through the country.

The succeeding ten years of his life

were spent in the bosom of his family. In the year 1796 he owned not less than 250,000 acres of land. The elder daughter Nancy had married Col. Pressley Melville, the younger, Betsy, Maj. Jas. Heard, of New Jersey. Then after two years of tranquil life his friends persuaded him to run for Congress and he was elected; while there he was taken sick and returned to Frederick in the month of June. A subject much enjoyed by him now was religion, and he joined the Presbyterian Church. In the Summer of 1800 he moved from "Soldiers Rest" to a house belonging to him in Winchester, and at length expired on the 6th of July, 1802. His mortal remains lie in the Presbyterian burying ground at Winchester, Va., with the following inscription by General Pressley Neville:

Major Daniel Morgan,
Departed this life
On July the 6th, 1802,
In the 67th year of his age.
Patriotism and Valor.
Were the prominent features in his
character,
And the honorable services he rendered
his country,
During the Revolutionary War,
Crowned him with glory,
And will remain in the breasts of his
countrymen,
A perpetual monument
To his
Memory.

Mrs. Morgan, moved to her son-in-law's at Pittsburgh, Pa., and then to a grand-daughter's, Mrs. Matilda O'Bannon, near Russellville, Ky. She died in 1816, and is buried at that place.

Morgan's officers at the Battle of Cowpens were:

Howard, Wm. Washington, Brooks, Giles, Triplett, Pickens, Jackson, Cunningham, McDowell, Maj. McCall, Maj. Jolly, Maj. Thos. Young, Capt. Inman, Cap. Gilmore, Caps. Tate and Buchanan, Cols. Brannen, Thomas, Hays, Anderson and Kirkwood.

Florida, an English Province During the Revolution

Carolyn C. Austin-Miller

At the end of the French and Indian War England exchanged Havana with Spain for Florida. During the nearly two hundred years that Spain had owned this province, it had grown but little, in fact there were not more than seven thousand inhabitants altogether gathered almost entirely in St. Augustine and Pensacola, like two isolated islands surrounded by raging seas of uncivilized Indians, generally in a very stormy condition indeed.

Still the change of government was very disagreeable to the Spaniards, after nestling in security and contentment around the Forts for generations this was the only home they knew; the natural religious antipathy always existing between them and their neighbors made it nearly impossible for them to live under the English Flag; added to this was the tyrannical oppression of Major Ogilvie who was in command.

The majority of the inhabitants removed to Havana or Mexico. The arrival of the English with a large garrison together with the erection of many public buildings gave impetus to the growth of these large military centres. Public roads were laid out called the "King's Roads"—many of which are still in use.

The English published in the home papers glowing accounts of Florida's many advantages and offered such flattering inducements to settlers that forty families came from Bermuda alone, besides many from England and the other colonies.

When the agitation began in the New England Provinces which led to the Revolution, the transfer of Florida to Great Britain had been so recent and she had become so well treated that they have the spirit of rebellion which was so deeply felt in the Northern colonies consequently there were very few in sympathy with the revolt against the Mother Country.

Patrick Tonyn, who came over from

England to become Governor of East Florida in 1774, issued a proclamation to the Royalists of Georgia, South Carolina, etc., inviting them to Florida and promising to protect them and promote their prosperity. They came to the number of seven thousand and settled on plantations around St. Augustine and on the St. John's River.

When the loyal subjects of George III heard that Congress had passed the Declaration of Independence, in a great furore of indignation, they burned Hancock and John Adams in effigy in the old Spanish Plaza where the monument to the "Constitution" now stands (this was erected by the Spanish in 1813 to commemorate the forming by the Spanish Cortez of a liberal constitution); one hundred years later their descendants met upon the same spot to applaud the reading of that Declaration.

A British vessel carrying one hundred and eleven barrels of powder was captured off St. Augustine in 1775 by a privateer from South Carolina; this was very humiliating to Tonyn, who became so enraged that he organized an expedition to march against the neighboring frontiers of Georgia and South Carolina, and erected a fort at the mouth of the St. Mary's River.

It is hard to realize that Florida became an important base of operations and rendezvous for the English during the most active period of the Revolution while all of the other colonies were struggling for freedom. In 1776 the Governor called out the militia to assist the Royal troops in resisting "the perfidious insinuations" of the colonies, keeping them out of Florida and preventing any "more infatuated men" from joining their "traitorous neighbors."

In the same year about six hundred Minorcans, Italians and Greeks, all that remained of the fifteen hundred who had been imported into New Smyrna about nine years previously, to start a great plantation of indigo, etc., now removed

to St. Augustine and were given lands in the northern part of the city where their descendants still live, as is evidenced by the many dreamy eyed Senorita and men of strongly marked Italian and Greek physiognomies to be seen in the streets to-day.

At this period the province was very prosperous, in agriculture and commerce; it doubtless would have equalled any of the Coast States in population had it remained a British colony. During the year 1770 over fifty schooners and vessels entered the Port of St. Augustine, including some from London and Liverpool. In 1771 five vessels came from London, seven from New York, and eleven from Charlestown. One thousand Negroes were imported, 170 puncheons of rum and fifty-four pipes of Madeira wine. Forty thousand pounds of Indigo and as many barrels of naval stores were exported from this port during 1779. A large trade was also carried on in peltries.

In 1773 Governor Chester called a legislative Assembly in West Florida; as the writ fixed the term at three years; the people being in favor of a yearly election, it came to nothing; and the first General Assembly convened in Florida was called by Gov. Tonyon in 1780 which confined itself to inacting a few local laws and to organizing the militia.

Great numbers of Royalists from Georgia and South Carolina moved into Florida arousing intense hostility in the rebelling colonies against this little nest of English. They were also menaced by Indian tribes favorable to the Americans. Invasions were planned on both sides but failed or were not carried out.

In 1781 the Spanish Governor of Louisiana invaded West Florida, taking the Forts on the Mississippi River, later occupying Pensacola after a two months seige and an honorable capitulation. The English garrison was taken to New York to strengthen their forces at that point. Pensacola was then located where Fort Barancas now stands and had been under the Spanish, English, French, and Spanish flags respectively. Mobile was then included in West Florida and Jacksonville was known by the name of Crawford.

When at the close of the Revolution the American colonies became independent States; England ceded all of Florida back to Spain in exchange for the Bahama Islands. The English colonists between whom and the Spanish distrust and hatred had always existed, were given but eighteen months to remove. A few only dared to remain, the majority of whom were catholics who, because of their common religion fraternized with the Minorcans and Greeks; the rest were taken in British transports to England, Nova Scotia or the Bahamas.

This was very discouraging to the Royalists who had sacrificed their homes in the other provinces because of their sympathy with their native land. I have often thought that they should have been commended for their fidelity to the land of their birth, where rested the bones of their parents and fore-fathers, rather than to have been driven out and their property and chattels confiscated as they were.

The Spanish found it very difficult to repopulate their recovered province; people had lost confidence in it as a permanent residence. The Spanish flag had waved over Florida more than two hundred years baring the short time it was under English rule, when the United States made its second land purchase and bought it of Spain for five million dollars; the negotiations were not completed until February 22, 1821.

Until twenty years ago St. Augustine had every appearance of an old Spanish town, with its narrow streets girdled by high walls behind which bloomed Rose trees and Signoritas; its ancient Cathedral and Coquina Slave Mart surrounded by the Sea Wall and guarded by old Fort Marion like a gray dusty warrior encased in ancient armour, morose and sullen with his unsmiling gaze ever bent upon the sea.

It is to be deplored that work of the historical, romantic old houses are being torn down to give place to modern brick and mortar without a touch of poetry or beauty. The stronghold where Huguenot and Spanish Cavaliers shed their blood for their faith have become heaps of ruins overgrown with weeds; all but old Fort Marion. Just here I

would like to say a word about this most interesting American fortress.

Planted here by Menendes, "Hunter of French Huguenots," it has borne many names under many governments, and vicissitudes for more than three centuries. For over two hundred years "the fort was St. Augustine and St. Augustine was Florida." From an Indian Council Hall it became a log fort under the name of San Juan de Pinos or as the English knew it as St. John's in 1565.

Twenty years later, while growing into a Coquina Fort it was pillaged by Francis Drake.

In 1665 it was still in process of construction when the dreaded buccaneers attacked it, driving the inhabitants in terror to the woods. In 1740 Governor Oglethorp determined to capture Florida for the English; and bombarded the fort then called San Marco; though his cannon balls are still to be seen imbedded in its walls, he could not overcome the Spanish who were intrenched within its shelter, and withdrew.

It was christened Fort Marion after

it came into the possession of the United States.

Myriads of legends cluster about this spot, that cannot be vouched for, and yet why not believe them, since no doubt they pale beside the reality of tragic romance which actually took place within its grim walls and in its dungeons, where two skeletons were found, many years ago, supposedly belonging to members of the Royal family of Spain.

Another is that an underground passage leads from the fort to a Convent next to the Cathedral, but if so it has been filled in.

There stands the only mediaeval fortification in this continent; faithful to Padres, Indian Chiefs, Signoritas and Soldiers, bravely upholding its ancient escutcheon; in the face of modern achievement, science and attainment, it proudly bears the Castles and Lions of Spain; one has but to close their eyes to see skeleton hands waving crimson and gold banners (drenched in blood bought with gold), from its gray and storied towers.

The French Explorers in Minnesota Under Louis XIV.

Evangeline Chapman, Monument Chapter, Minneapolis

Let me lead you away to the quiet of the woods, the deep forests, where the autumn leaves are changing to the brilliant reds, the golden browns and bright yellows, where the birds are calling to each other, suggesting it is time to plan for the long southern voyage. We will listen to the running waters, hear the rushing of the "ha ha's," as the Indians called the waterfalls, in the deep solitude we will forget two hundred and fifty years have passed and imagine ourselves early explorers sent out by Louis XIV of France.

We want to know a little about our monarch, who was anxious to have the world at his feet. You will remember, his father, Louis XIII, died when the dauphin was but four years of age and

that his mother, Queen Anne, of Austria, became regent with Cardinal Mazarin, chief minister. On the death of Mazarin, in 1661, no one expected the boy King of twenty-one would take up the burdens of government, and even the Queen mother laughed unbelievably. During the next fifty years this King, who had been the petted darling of the court, became the greatest actor on the stage of the work and played continually to enthusiastic audiences. Colbert, his new minister, urged him to establish, for glory and profit, colonies in the new world. It will be interesting to trace how our own State, the "sky tinted" Minnesota, was added to the map of the world.

In 1634, even before Louis XIV be-

came King, Jean Nicollet, came to this part of the country and his name will always live in the commercial part of our city, Nicollet Avenue being our principal thoroughfare. He called this part of the country *Undine*, as he said the many lakes would be a perfect paradise for water sprites. He was a young man of great promise and acquired the Indian dialect with surpassing skill.

The first white men to touch the soil of our State were Radisson and his brother-in-law, Groseillier, this was when Louis XIV became the infant King of France at four years of age. Groseillier was born in France in 1621 and came to Canada when he was twenty years of age. In 1621 he married as his second wife, Marguerite, a sister of Radisson, thenceforward these two men were closely associated in explorations and trade. They were the founders of the Hudson Bay Company. Pierre Esprit Radisson was born in France, probably at St. Malo, a Brittany seaport. He was a young sailor with a roving disposition, as we find him in Paris, London, Italy and Turkey before he came to Canada at the age of sixteen with his parents. He and Groseillier made four expeditions to the New World. They were together at the Soo in 1654 and in his published account of his travels Radisson paid a tribute to the beautiful pictured rocks of Lake Superior and also to the quality of the whitefish, which seems to have remained unchanged in the centuries. Radisson refers to a feast to which all Indian nations had been invited, where presents were distributed. The place of this rendezvous has been almost definitely located as Knife River, Kanabec County, Minnesota. Although these explorers left nothing definite in our State yet some honor has been accorded Radisson in our city through the naming of one of our principal hotels.

The company of New France had been promoted by Richelieu, minister of France under Louis XIII and when Colbert, minister under Louis XIV took charge of affairs, New France was willing to surrender its franchise. A new colony was organized and made a royal province. The first Governor in

office was Jean Baptiste Talon, a man of brains, ambition and energy. He was no sooner on the ground than he conceived great plans for extending the French dominion. Upon the suggestion of Jean Joliet, Governor Talon planted, in 1669, a military station at Sault Ste. Marie and two years later, in June, one of the most notable gatherings on this continent was held at the Soo. For months Nicolas Perrot, at the request of Governor Talon, had been visiting the various Indian tribes of the Northwest and urging them to attend the council. At the same time DeLusson had been exploring the countries around the great lakes, learning about the resources. The great council was to be held in the interest of commerce between the French and the Indians. When the eventful day came you could see approaching from the east, west and south the swarthy Indian, in paint, feathers and best furs, for fourteen nations were here represented. The French were represented by the most noted men of both church and State. A proclamation was issued claiming for Louis XIV dominion over lakes Huron and Superior, all countries, rivers, lakes and stream contiguous and adjacent thereto, those which had been discovered and those which might be discovered hereafter, bounded by the seas of the north, west and south. In this proclamation the French laid claim to about nine-tenths of North America. The speech made by Father Allonez has been preserved. We might add he was the first to give the name Mississippi to the river although much had been heard from the Indians about this mighty stream. A wooden cross was erected and blessed, and a metallic plate, bearing the King's arms was placed upon the cross. An agreement was drawn up and signed by representatives from the various Indian tribes and by the French. The title to all Minnesota lands rests upon this document.

Historians seem to differ as to whether the honor of the discovery of Minnesota belongs to Father Hennepin or Daniel Greysolon Du Luth. La Salle claimed the discovery for Hennepin. Hennepin was a Franciscan priest

of the Recollect Order. He was born in Ath, an island town of the Netherlands. In his youth tales of travel had great fascination for him and he longed to repeat them in his own life. Although not of a religious temperament it is not surprising that he chose to be a Franciscan priest, for in that age, next to the army, it was the easiest way to rise to distinction and power. The same ship which brought him to America also brought La Salle on a return voyage. Although La Salle and Hennepin later became warm friends, on shipboard their intercourse was not pleasant. It is said that Hennepin considered it the duty of his priestly office to censure the young peasant women, who were going to the new country to seek their brothers and sweethearts, for dancing on deck in the evenings, and forbade the sport. La Salle took the side of the maidens, and many heated discussions arose between the two men, which did not leave them enemies. We find Hennepin joined La Salle in the winter of 1678, at which time La Salle was superintending the building of a great ship to sail on the inland seas. When the ship was completed it was called the "Griffin," in honor of the coat of arms of Governor Frontenac. This ship never made but the one trip, it was lost on its return voyage, but neither La Salle or Hennepin were on board. Hennepin went as far south with La Salle as Peoria, Ill., when it was decided that Hennepin should explore the upper Mississippi. Canoes were loaded with about a hundred and fifty dollars worth of goods for the purpose of trading with the Indians. In addition La Salle presented to Hennepin ten knives, twelve awls or bodkins, a parcel of tobacco, a package of needles, and a pound or two of beads. Hennepin and his party proceeded cautiously; they met a band of Dakotas in a flotilla of thirty-two canoes, who were going to war against the nation of the Illinois. Hennepin and his companions were taken prisoners and they passed a night of anxiety not knowing how they were to be treated. They found they were to be taken to Indian villages. On their way they passed Lake Pepin and

on the nineteenth day of their captivity they arrived in the vicinity of St. Paul, where they landed, the Indians destroying the canoes of the white men and hiding their own in the reeds. They followed the trail to Mille Lac. The Franciscan received kindly treatment and the day after their arrival at the Indian village, Hennepin being exhausted and sick the chief ordered him put in a sweating oven, which had been made of boughs and covered with buffalo robes. In the oven or tent red hot flints and other stones were placed. Four natives went into this tent with Hennepin and created a vapor by pouring water upon the hot stones, at the same time rubbing him down vigorously. This treatment was insisted on by the chief three times a week and he was restored to his usual vigor.

Hennepin first saw the falls of St. Anthony in 1680 and gave them their present name in honor of his patron saint, through whose intercession he had received protection. He says that he was passing the falls with a party of buffalo hunters and saw in an oak tree opposite the falls an Indian, who was offering a sacrifice to the falls. This Indian was well dressed in a beaver robe, which had been whitened inside, and trimmed with porcupine quills. Hennepin seemed to be gifted with imagination, or else wilfully exaggerated. He described the falls as sixty feet high. In 1683 Hennepin published in Paris a history of his adventures. He seems to have lost favor with King Louis XIV and died in obscurity in the early part of 1700, unhonored and unwept.

Du Luth, was born at Lyons, France. He was a soldier and a man of experience and talent. He had two brothers who held important positions in Canada. He made several voyages to the new world. In 1679 he came, by way of Lake Superior, to the shores of Mille Lac and called it Lake Buade, from the family name of Frontenac, then Governor of Canada. He found there a great Sioux village, called "Kathio" on July 20th. He planted the King's arms and took relations with the Indians. The town of Duluth is named for this explorer as he ascend-

ed the St. Louis river and it is believed that at one time maintained a camp on Minnesota Point, having passed down the north shore of Lake Superior. He built a trading post on the site now occupied by Ft. William. He lived at one time in Montreal, and a tablet for him is placed in the great church of Notre Dame in that city. The report of his death to the home government in 1710 was simple but expressive, "Captain Du Luth is dead, he was an honest man." An excellent tribute.

Nicolas Perrot was the next pioneer within the borders of Minnesota. He was born in 1644 and came to New France in his boyhood. He married a wife of wealth. He was a man familiar with government affairs, having been repeatedly appointed to Colonial government positions of authority. He had good judgment and uncommon tact and gained, around the council fires the confidence of the Indians, and influenced them to turn their trade from the English to the French. He established Fort Perrot on Lake Pepin in 1688. He was one of those who were present at the great council referred to above held at the Soo in 1671.

About the same time, or closely fol-

lowing Perrot came Pierre Charles Le Seuer, who was born in 1657 and whose parents came from northern France. His name is born by a Minnesota town and county. He was a man to be relied upon on difficult enterprises. He established a fort on one of the islands of the Mississippi, not far from the present town of Red Wing. He named the island, on account of its treeless condition, Isle Pelee, the French meaning being bald. All evidence seems to indicate that this was the first French post in Minnesota.

Le Seuer ascended the Minnesota river about one hundred and fifty miles above Ft. Snelling to the mouth of the Blue Earth, or Mankato River, and explored that entire region. During the hundred years of French occupation of this part of the country, Le Seuer surpassed all other men, unless it be Perrot, in the extension of the geographic knowledge and the commercial development of this region. With him the French discoveries seemed to have ended and it was not until after the signing of the treaty of Paris in 1783 that any real permanency was established in our State.

Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

MARRIAGE RECORDS FROM EMPORIA, GREENESVILLE CO., VA.

1. June 16, 1785, Mabry, Daniel—Mary Smith.
2. Dec. 27, 1785, Mahowland, John—Lucy Smith.
3. Dec. 27, 1787, Johnson, Moses—Sarah So-ward.
4. Feb. 13, 1787, Heath, John—Lucy Young.
5. Jan. 17, 1787, Collier, Henry—Mary Shel-ton.
6. Jan. 3, 1787, Day, John—Lucy Mitchell.
7. Mar. 12, 1787, Watkins, Robt.—Sarah Dean.
8. Jan. 12, 1787, Faison, Wm.—Martha Hutchings.
9. Oct. 25, 1787, Wren, Henry—Sarah Har-rison.
10. Dec. 27, 1787, Wall, Willis—Nancy Nolly.
11. Aug. 26, 1784, Northington, John—Sally Stewart.
12. Sept. 15, 1784, Wall, Jno.—Mary Turner.

13. Dec. 11, 1784, Lucus, Edmond—Betsy Hobbs.
14. May 5, 1786, Span, Willis—Ann Mabry.
15. Oct. 10, 1785, Tarbor, Andrew—Ann Young.
16. Dec. 19, 1787, Smith, Richard—Ann Fisher.
17. March 20, 1787, Seabons, Mark—Eliza-beth Graham.
14. Feb. 7, 1786, Sanby, William—Mazy Blizzard.
19. Aug. 5, 1789, Shirling, Richmond—De-lilah Clarke.
20. Nov. 25, 1785, Andrews, William—Sally Grizzard.
21. Dec. 22, 1785, Wynne, Greene—Susanna Tyree.
22. ———, Wynne, Benj.—Goodrich.
23. Dec. 10, 1788, Reese, Edward P.—Jane Watson.
24. Nov. 10, 1788, Jones, Latana—Lucretia Height.
25. Oct. 23, 1788, Mason, John—Mary Mac-lin.

26. Dec. 19, 1785, Winfield, Edward—Frances Smith.
27. Sept. 20, 1785, Powell, Robt.—Sarah Malone.
28. Nov. 25, 1785, Young, James—Rebecca Adams.
29. Nov. 24, 1785, Foster, Christopher—Miranda Jordan.
30. Jan. 7, 1782, Dupree, Haly—Elizabeth Garriss.
31. July 9, 1782, Powell, Isaac—Susannah Morris.
32. June 22, 1787, Swanson, Fred—Winny Adkins.
33. Sept. 9, 1789, Peebles, Howell—Rebekah Fox.
34. Jan. 25, 1783, Jonkins, Theo.—Sally Lucas.
35. May 5, 1785, Batte, Wm.—Mary Ann Berryman.
36. Nov. 15, 1783, Brown, Beverly—Hannah Parham.
37. Jan. 29, 1789, Green, Wylie—Agnes Chambler.
38. Oct. 15, 1789, Green, Myles—Elizabeth Hunt.
39. Oct. 27, 1789, Ozmar, Wm.—Lucy Murrel.
40. May 2, 1782, Newsum, Wm.—Mary Starke.
41. Jan. 20, 1787, Love, Abel—Rebecca Vincent.
42. Dec. 31, 1782, Rives, Thos.—Elizabeth Jones.
43. May 24, 1707, Gwaltney, Isaack—Mary Cotton.
44. Dec. 27, 1784, Maclin, Wm.—Winny Wyche.
45. Nov. 30, 1787, Justice, Jno.—Mary Dupree.
46. April 26, 1787, Tompson, Solomon — Nancy Park.
47. Sept. 20, 1786, Shelbon, James—Winifred Peebles.
48. Aug. 13, 1787, Newsum, Thos.—Sally Wren.
49. Nov. 20, 1787, Robinson, Braxton — Fanny Walton.
50. Nov. 28, 1788, Adams, Jno.—Elizabeth Williamson.
51. June 25, 1788, Dupree, Wm.—Jannett Catoe.
52. Feb. 10, 1784, Brown, Wm. Burrell—Patience Turner.
53. Feb. 17, 1786, Steward, Dempsey—Lucy Berry.
54. Aug. 20, 1789, Vaughans, Thos.—Lucy Harrison.
55. April 24, 1789, Sills, Gray—Sarah Wyche.
56. Aug. 20, 1789, Applewhite, Arthur—Patsy Turner.
57. Dec. 7, 1789, Harris, Robt.—Ann Lancaster.
58. Dec. 24, 1789, Walton, Stephen—Fanny Scott.
59. April 9, 1789, Crump, Richard—Julia Sykes.
60. April 2, 1786, Lee, James—Mary Collier.
61. Oct. 7, 1785, Harris, Reuben—Mary Rawlings.
62. Dec. 16, 1786, Hinton, James—Winny Rives.
63. Dec. 27, 1787, Ezell, Mical—Prisilla Rives.
64. Jan. 20, 1786, Hannell, Wm.—Lucy Smith.
65. Oct. 11, 1788, Artis, Abram—Elizabeth Tabour.
66. Jan. 25, 1783, Williamson, Beverly—Liza Morris.
67. April 15, 1783, Lucas, Nath. — Sarah Rives.
68. Oct. 4, 1785, Moss, Wm.—Eliza Collier.
69. May 7, 1789, Wall, Amos—Sally Murrel.
70. Aug. 21, 1786, Lundy, John—Eliza Nelson.
71. Feb. 4, 1788, Whittington—Sarah Barlow.
72. Feb. 20, 1788, Grizzard, Jno.—Elizabeth Massy.
73. Aug. 31, 1786, Harrison, Joseph—Elizabeth Fogason.
74. Sept. 2, 1786, Long, Jno.—Annis Lawrence.
75. Aug. 4, 1789, Morris, Wm.—Winny Wilkinson.
76. Sept. 11, 1786, Shehon, Wm. — Judy Eavans.
77. July 29, 1785, Robinson, Jno.—Elizabeth Piland.
78. Dec. 19, 1785, Winfield, Edward—Frances Smith.
79. Nov. 20, 1796, Peebles, Harhen—Sally Wilkinson.
80. Sept. 4, 1796, Morris, Nath.—Angelina Adams.
81. Dec. 13, 1794, Mitchell, Banister—Celia
82. Dec. 13, 1794, Haithcock, Charles—Luviny Hicks.
83. July 24, 1794, Harwell, Jno. — Ann Spencer.
84. July 24, 1794, Haithcock, Colby—Grief Jeffrice.
85. July 24, 1794, Going, Thomas—Laura Jones.
86. Nov. 24, 1794, Barham, Thos.—Elizabeth Batte.
87. Nov. 6, 1794, Watson, Jno.—Mary Chambliss.
88. Nov. 10, 1790, Hunt, Jno.—Agnes Sills.
89. Dec. 27, 1792, McKendree, James — Martha Wilkinson.
90. April 10, 1791, Young, Tapley—Lucy Wrenn.
91. Nov. 6, 1792, Madill, Alexander—Martha Wall.
92. Sept. 7, 1793, Walton, Daniel — Sally Webb.
93. Sept. 27, 1792, Davis, Jno.—Nancy Smith Whettington.
94. Dec. 20, 1796, Green, Jno.—Judith Mabbury.
95. Dec. 31, 1793, Woodruff, Benjamin—Jinsy Peebles.
96. Jan. 19, 1792, Lee, Littleberry—Lucy Cook.
97. Dec. 6, 1792, Blanks, David—Rebecca Sammons.
98. Dec. 18, 1795, Pettaway, Benj. — Lucy Sills.
99. Dec. 24, 1795, Heathcock, Joel—Nancy Heathcock.
100. Oct. 6, 1795, Edwards, Wm.—Sally Edwards.

Copied by Mrs. W. Channing Weaver, and verified by Mrs. Bettie M. Tredway, Joseph Hedges Chapter, Mrs. W. S. Goodwyn, regent. One hundred marriage records from Campbell County, Virginia, requested.

State Conferences

Florida

In response to the cordial invitation extended by De Soto Chapter, the Eleventh Annual State Conference of the Florida Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Tampa, February 24th and 25th, 1913, under the able direction of Mrs. M. W. Carruth, regent of the hostess chapter the plans for the sessions and also for entertainment were carried out most successfully.

The regular sessions of the Conference were held in the music room of the Tampa Bay Hotel, which was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting.

At the rap of the gavel at 10:00 A. M., Tuesday, the State Regent Miss Kathryn E. Thorp of Daytona, called the Conference to order for the first session, Rev. W. W. DeHart, of Tampa, gave the invocation, followed by the singing of "Star Spangled Banner" by the assemblage. A greeting and hearty welcome was extended to all by the regent of the hostess chapter. The response was given by Miss Louise Meigs, regent of the Jacksonville Chapter.

Roll call showed all officers present excepting the Vice-Regent and all chapters except two were represented, the Conference was most fortunate in having two ex-State Regents present, following roll call Messrs. F. Weller and Barringer sang a most beautiful memorial selection followed by a violin solo by Miss Stafford, of Tampa.

The address of the State Regent was listened to with intense interest and her report was full, concise, and business-like. She told of the progress of the work in the State, of many and varied things of special interest to the Conference, she urged the great need of more work along the line of patriotic education throughout the State, she stated that through her efforts nearly five hundred placards, containing the "Oath of Allegiance" to the flag, had been placed in that many rooms of the public schools, many of these placards had been framed by the various chapters, she further

stated that she had also succeeded in getting the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to set aside a few minutes each morning during the opening exercises, for the children to repeat in unison the Oath and to salute the Flag.

Reports of the various officers and committees gave definite information of the work being accomplished, the reports of the chapters showed great activity along the various lines suggested by the National Society.

Mrs. G. C. Frissell, State Director of the C. A. R., gave a very interesting report, followed by a most attractive feature, two little children, a boy and a girl, standing one each side of a large American flag, recited the poem "Our Flag."

The Conference placed itself on record as endorsing the Child Welfare Bill, of the State, which seeks an appropriation from the State legislature for a State Industrial School.

Tuesday evening a reception was given by the hostess chapter, at the spacious and beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Carruth, in honor of the State officers and delegates.

Wednesday morning was given over to the real business of the convention and the election of the officers for the ensuing year took place. In the afternoon the delegates were taken in gayly decorated autos over the city of Tampa and its suburbs, stopping enroute at the beautiful country home of Mrs. H. C. Macfarlane, where a most delicious four-course luncheon was served.

At the close of the last session of the Conference one of the particularly attractive and touching features was the State Regent's farewell address, as she spoke the words of encouragement and best wishes to the incoming officers. She presented the incoming regent, Mrs. G. C. Frissell, with a beautiful bunch of pink carnations, and as she spoke those last beautiful words to all "God speed" the regent of the hostess chapter in be-

half of De Soto Chapter and the Conference presented her with an armful of beautiful calla lilies.

The crowning social feature at the close of the Conference was a delightful two hours sail up Tampa Bay, to St. Petersburg, where the delegates and visitors were met with autos and taken about the city, guests of the members of the Princess Hirrihigan Chapter, Mrs. V. N. Ridgely, regent of the chapter, entertained the delegation at dinner, and in the afternoon a most delightful recep-

tion was held at the Floreton Hotel, many Daughters of prominence from several northern States who were sojourning in the Sunshine City were present, adding much to the interest and pleasure of the occasion. The Daughters lingered until late in the afternoon when good byes were said and all departed for home carrying with them many pleasant memories of the unbounded hospitality of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the west coast of Florida.

Old Trails in Minnesota

(Mrs. James T.) Lucy Wilder Morris.

As a member of the National Committee for the Preservation of Historic Spots, a most enthusiastic and interested body of workers, it occurred to me that there must be much history in Minnesota going to waste which was well worth preserving. This was suggested by me to Mrs. Squires, State Regent, who heartily approved, appointed me chairman, and allowed me to choose the committee which is now working throughout the State.

We have in this State living repositories of history in our old settlers who are passing daily, taking their stories with them. It is for us, the Daughters of the American Revolution of Minnesota, to be up and doing so that these stories may not be lost. We want anecdotes of adventure or those of plain everyday living of the early time that sound like adventures now. They will be simple records of a simple people, but more valuable on that account.

Last week we walked along one of the old Indian trails with two of the oldest settlers in the State. The stories they told us could not be rivalled by any tales of adventures. The wife said, "Over sixty years ago as I was coming up this bank with two pails of water, I met an Indian chief in full war paint and feathers going to join his followers. As he had the trail I stepped to one side and he passed poor frightened me with a greeting—"Huh?"

Mrs. Pond, wife of one of the earliest missionaries, tells how on her way here

she tired of bread made only of flour, salt and water, and determined to have a light loaf. She made it using a home-made yeast cake, which seems to have been the first on record, and when the boat was tied up at night, baked it with the greatest solicitude in a little Dutch oven, with a painted buck Indian who had just dropped in, as an interested spectator. When she went to get it for breakfast, it had disappeared either with or in the Indian.

Before white men came to Minnesota this country was crossed by a multitude of paths and roads called Indian trails. These were more or less distinct according to the nature of the travel. If they were followed only by Indians with moccasined feet, they were narrow though sometimes deeply worn, as in the case of the trail we followed, which shows plainly to-day. If they were the routes of migration for hunting parties, where the women and children accompanied them, they would correspond to our poorest back woods' roads.

Before we go any further let us sing the praise of one of the earliest road makers of America, the squaw, she seems to be unsung. She who seems never to have had time to eat or sleep, and yet remained fat. Whoever saw a picture of a lean squaw? Who was not interested in clubs, except in the hands of her stalwart husband, and then does not seem to have been devoted to them. She bore and brought up her children, doing the washing and ironing on the

day of their birth. Who did all the hard work, took all the abuse and yet was ready for a frolic in the evening if a prisoner could be depended on to furnish one. In fact we may say she belonged to the earliest woman's suffrage of Minnesota. Peace to her ashes!

Was it not her tepee poles, her moving van, dragging through the wilderness that made these first tracks? We are told so by many of the old settlers. The etiquette of the tepee poles was as the Law of the Medes and Persians. Whether strapped to a pony or to the squaw herself, it is said the track never deviated in width.

The Indians were poor road makers, had few tools, and never built bridges, so their trails were found along the line of least resistance, and their crossings and fords of streams. These trails were followed later wherever feasible by the early explorers and missionaries, Selkirk settlers, Hudson Bay traders, Red River carts, and finally by the settlers themselves. Many of these old settlers can remember the trains of dog-teams of the Hudson's Bay and Northwest Fur-Trading Companies.

We talk of the pageantry of the early times of the highways of Europe, could anything show more of the picturesque than our old trails with their war parties of painted savages passing along them like a bad dream? Or, later, the long lines of Red River Carts, whose swarthy drivers wore all the colors of the rainbow? There were sometimes 300 of

these carts at one time in Traverse de Sioux and thousands in a year in St. Paul.

One of the old settlers tells us, that she was in church in St. Anthony and the minister had just given out his text when the squeaking of the Red River carts was faintly heard. He quickly said, "To be delivered next Sunday," for it was impossible to give it then. These carts were all of wood, with ungreased axles, and drawn by a pony, an ox or a squaw. Their squeaking could be heard three miles. They usually came from Pembina. One little boy said to his mother, "Hear the Pembinoise Mother." This same woman when she was a young girl, greased the axles of one of these carts just to see what would happen, and said she never saw anything so funny as the way that ox kept looking back hunting for the noise.

These old trails are not found in any history of Minnesota. They lie in the minds of the old settlers, or in the earliest government documents. It has been our rare privilege to resurrect many of them and is our hope to complete the matter. Would it not be fitting that we members of the D. A. R. should mark these trails? Would not boulders be most appropriate for this? They would be contemporary with any roadmaker of the State, imperishable and easily obtained. Would not the placing of these permanent markers be a fitting way to celebrate a sane Fourth throughout the State?

"In the *Christian Intelligencer* issued by the (Dutch) Reformed Church in America, it is stated that Sing-Sing on the Hudson was so named because a young Dutch farmer took his bride, a young French girl there to live and found one day on returning to his house that his bride had gone. Hearing a faint voice singing he followed the sound and saw his bride tied to a tree, surrounded by Indians ready to burn her, but listening to the Psalm which she sang. Her husband cut her bands and bore her away without molestation from the Indians, who afterwards often visited the house, and sitting down on the floor would ask her to 'sing-sing,' but they never attempted to injure her again. Annette, for this was the woman's name, was always ready to sing for them, and thus the place was named Sing-Sing."—MISS JULIA WILSON, *Historian*, Staten Island Chapter.

Revolutionary Records

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of Chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

THE LAST SURVIVORS OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

By the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Mass.

Hunt, Oliver, d. March 27, 1841, Princeton, N. J., aged 86.

Huntley, Solomon, d. Camillus, N. Y., March 4, 1847, aged 93.

Huntington, Abijah, d. Lexington, Mass., Dec. —, 1852, aged 92. Was present at the Battle of Lexington.

Hutchinson, Asa, d. Fayette, Me., June 26, 1848, aged 89.

Hutchings, William, d. May 1, 1866, Penobscot, Hancock Co., Me., in his 102d year. His last public appearance was at the celebration of July 4th, at Bangor, Me., in 1865.

Huxford, William, d. Brooks, Me., July 9, 1842, aged 87, formerly of Martha's Vineyard. During the Revolutionary War he served in the American Navy; was captured and confined in the Jersey Prison Ship, near New York, two years and three months, where he experienced sufferings indescribable.

Ingalls, Daniel, d. Brooklyn, N. Y., April 19, 1847, aged 88 yrs. Formerly of Boston.

Ingraham, Francis, d. Port Gibson, —, Aug. 24, 1848, aged 89 yrs. A native of Massachusetts, probably Boston.

Jackson, Robert, d. Medbury, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1842, aged 87 yrs. Ten mos. a pensioner.

Jakeway, William, d. Palmyra, N. Y., July —, 1848, aged 90 yrs. A native of Pomfret, Conn. A pensioner.

Jaques, Parker, d. Newbury, Mass., May 13, 1848, aged 94 yrs. 2 mos. A pensioner; m. Mary —, who d. Feb. 15, 1826, aged 72 yrs.

Jaques, Richard, d. Castine, Me., about Dec. —, 1840, aged 85 yrs. Formerly of Boston.

Jeffries, Samuel, d. Wells, Me., Feb. —, 1847, aged — yrs. An officer in the Revolutionary War. A pensioner, aged 77 yrs. in 1840, as per Census.

Jennerson, Moses, d. Shirley, Mass., September 24, 1842, aged 87 yrs.; m. Sarah Longley, who died about 1843. Had seven children; Lexington Alarm man; Bunker Hill and Siege of Boston and later.

Johnson, David, d. Hartswell Me., Aug. —, 1839, aged 84 yrs.

Johnson, Phineas, d. Brookfield, N. H., Sept. 8, 1843, aged 96 yrs. Formerly of Andover, Mass. Was present at Bunker Hill and also at the completion of the Monument,

June 17, 1843. Was buried in family cemetery.

Jolley, Henry, Esq., d. Jersey, Lichen Co., O., July 29, 1842, aged 84 yrs. Belonged to Col. Morgan's Rifle Regt. A pensioner.

Jones, Timothy, d. South Hadley, Mass., Feb. 6, 1847, aged 84 yrs. A native of Worcester, b. July 22, 1762, son of Noah Jones; m., 1790, Hannah Hutchinson.

Joy, Charles, Esq., d. Boston, Mass., Nov. 11, 1841, aged 83 yrs.

Kellogg, Phineas Deacon, d. Brookfield, Vt., April 12, 1840, aged 81 yrs. A pensioner; m., 1783, Jemima Snow; m. (2), 1827, Mabel Fox Andrews. Enlisted from South Hadley.

Kelton, Benjamin, d. Jonesboro, Me., May 4, 1852, aged 90 yrs. A pensioner; m., 1785, Mary Parris Russell, who d. April 21, 1835, aged 70 yrs. Had five sons and five daughters.

Kelton, Edward, d. Dorchester, Mass., Sept. 1, 1840, aged 84 yrs. A pensioner; m., 1784, Hannah Bird.

Kemp, Dudley Bradstreet, b. April 21, 1754, in Groton, Mass.; d. Pepperwell, Mass., July —, 1840, aged 86 yrs. Responded on alarm from Lexington and Concord. His service is recorded under Dudley, omitting B. for Bradstreet.

Kent, Jacob, d. Caldwell, N. J., June 3, 1840, aged 87 yrs. Had two wives and 20 children, 18 of whom were living when he died.

Kent, Richard, d. Newbury, Mass., May 23, 1839, aged 76 yrs. A pensioner; m., 1787, Eunice Kezer, who d. April 23, 1838, aged 71 yrs.

Keniston, David, d. Booth Bay, Me., May 9, 1843, aged 85 yrs. A pensioner; m. Sarah Beath, who d. 1796; m. (2), Betsy Reed Day, who d. March 10, 1844.

Kenney, Abijah, d. Booth Bay, Me., Oct. 14, 1848, aged 88 yrs. A pensioner; m., 1782, Esther Wylie, who d. Sept. 8, 1840, aged 87 yrs.

Kettell, Jonathan, d. Newburyport, Mass., May 6, 1848, aged 90 yrs. Was born in Charlestown, Mass.; m., 1789, Mary Noyes.

Kilborn, John, Captain, d. Bridgeton, Me., October —, 1842, aged 87 yrs. A pensioner.

Kimball, David, d. Nelson, N. H., October 18, 1842, aged 82 yrs. A pensioner.

Kincaid, John, d. Hallowell, Me., Sept. 15, 1840, aged 80 yrs. Joined army when he was 16 yrs. of age. A pensioner.

King, Joshua, d. Ridgefield, Conn., Aug. —, 1839, aged —. An officer in the Revolution. Brigadier-General in State Militia.

Kingsley, Elijah, Deacon, d. Bernardstown, Mass., Oct. 30, 1839, aged 98 yrs. (Gravestone says 99 yrs.) First man to settle in Bernardstown, Mass. from Lebanon, Conn.; m. Dorothy —, who d. Nov. 23, 1824, aged 87 yrs.

Kingsley, Thaddeus, d. Albany, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1840, aged 82 yrs.

Kingsley, Timothy, d. Williamsburg, Mass., May 22, 1842, aged 83 yrs. A pensioner.

Kingsley, Rufus, d. Hartford, Pa., May 26, 1846, aged 84 yrs. At Bunker Hill; b. Win-

dam, Conn., Feb. 1, 1763. His wife, Lucinda, d. May 29, 1846, aged 76 yrs., after a married life of 60 yrs.

Kinsley, David, Captain, d. Auburn, Me., Oct. 4, 1851, aged 93 yrs.

Kirkpatrick, David, Captain, d. May 29, 1839, aged 86 yrs. Served in the Delaware Line; was at Monmouth, Germantown, Brandywine, Trenton and Cowpens. "Lafayette presented him with a sword."

Knight, Elijah, d. Keene, N. H., Nov. 27, 1842, aged 86 yrs. A pensioner. Was many yrs. a Judge in Vermont.

Knight, Jonathan, a clergyman, d. Granston, R. I., Feb. 15, 1842, aged 82 yrs. A pensioner.

Knight, Silas, d. New Braintree, Mass., Sept. 8, 1842, aged 86 yrs. A pensioner.

Knowlton, Robert, b. Sharon Springs, Conn., Feb. 10, 1759, d. Boonville, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1851; enlisted when 17 yrs. of age; was at Fort Edward; witnessed the massacre of Jane McRae; was at Stillwater, Saratoga and Valley Forge. A pensioner.

Knox, Jonathan, d. Berwick, Me., Jan. 6, 1840, aged 82 yrs. Made prisoner by Indians while on Sullivan's Expedition and carried into Canada.

Kollock, Shepherd, d. Philadelphia, Pa., July

—, 1839, aged 88 yrs. Left a widow with whom he had lived 62 yrs.

Lacy, Ephraim, d. Andover, Mass., October 14, 1839, aged 88 yrs. and 14 days. Was at Bunker Hill; m. 1783, Mehitable Kimball, who d. Oct. 22, 1840, aged 88 yrs.

Lamb, Nathan, Charlton, Mass., May 22, 1842, aged 83 yrs.

Langley, Eli, d. Westbrook, Me., Sept. 7, 1839, aged 77 yrs. Resided many years in Raymond, Me.; b. Bolton, Mass., Dec. 13, 1762; m. 1785, Mary Whitcomb.

Langworthy, William, d. Newport, R. I., Feb. —, 1828, aged 71 yrs. With Commodore John Paul Jones.

Larned, William, d. Providence, R. I., Feb. 22, 1828, aged 75 yrs.; b. Thompson, Conn. Attached to the French Army.

Lawrence, Ebenezer, Deacon, d. Woburn, Mass., about Jan. —, 1842, aged 84 yrs. A pensioner.

Lawrence, Isaac, d. Newport, Me., July 28, 1847, aged 87 yrs. A pensioner.

Lawrence, John, d. Worcester, Mass., Jan. 4, 1842, aged 85 yrs. A pensioner.

Lawyer, John L., d. Fulton, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1842, aged 93 (or 94) yrs and 25 days. An Ensign in the Revolution.

In Memoriam

MRS. EMILY LOUISE BOSTWICK FAY, founder and regent of the Fort Washington Chapter, died on May 19, 1913.

Mrs. Fay belonged to many patriotic societies, but the Fort Washington Chapter was dearest to her heart. Having a large circle of friends, she was widely known and greatly loved. Her bearing was ever queenly and regal, her manner sweet, gentle and kindly sympathetic, and all who knew her fell under the spell of her charm and loved her.

She was a rare woman of keen intellect, high ideals and wonderful enthusiasm—a woman of strong, noble character, whose love of patriotism was an inspiration and whose zeal for patriotism was boundless; laboring indefatigably for the upbuilding of the society, even to the detriment of her health, and at last the laying down of her life.

MISS CADIJAH MAHOMET REBECCA MOORE GRANT died on March 14, 1913, at Hutchinson, Kan. From the time she became a member of Uvedale Chapter she was deeply interested in the D. A. R., serving first as secretary, then as regent, and at the time of her death was historian.

Her gracious presence is sadly missed by all of those with whom she was associated.

MRS. ELLEN M. L. CUSHING died on September 28, 1912, at her home in Fitchburg, Mass. Mrs. Cushing was an active and devoted member of Fitchburg Chapter and a charter member and leader of the Fitchburg Woman's Club. Her life was an inspiration to all who knew her and her memory will be a constant incentive to gentler, kindlier living.

MRS. PHOEBE LEMON HUNGATE died at Long Beach, Cal., August 31, 1912, aged 83 years. Mrs. Hungate was a Real Daughter. Her

father was Matthias Lemon, a soldier in the Revolutionary army. In June, 1911, she was admitted a member of the John Wallace Chapter of Indiana, and in October of that year was made an honorary member of Aurantia Chapter, Riverside, Cal.

MISS JULIA MARIA TALLMAN died at Los Angeles, Cal., February 6, 1913, aged 82 years. A charter member of Aurantia Chapter, Riverside, Cal., Miss Tallman served as its historian until her removal to Los Angeles in 1909. She was a woman of great intellectual power and spent many years of study both at home and abroad.

MRS. CATHERINE THOMAS ANDREWS, wife of S. Dexter Andrews, of Norway, Me., died on May 10, 1913, after a brief illness. Mrs. Andrews was a devoted member of Abigail Whitman Chapter, and although afflicted with blindness, was a constant attendant.

Columbus Chapter, Columbus, O., records with deep regret the death of six of its members during the last year.

MRS. ELIZABETH SMITH CHAMBERS, a Real Daughter, died July 29, 1912. Her father, Nathaniel Smith, and her grandfather, Charles Smith, both served in the Revolution from New Jersey.

MRS. WILLIAM FELL BROWN (Margaret Sexton) died September 26, 1912.

MRS. NATHAN E. LOVEJOY (Caroline Perkins Drew) died March 20, 1913.

MRS. HERMON M. HUBBARD (Mary Jane Wheton), a charter member, died March 28, 1913.

MRS. HERBERT S. DYE (Mabel Wiison) died May 4, 1913.

MISS ALICE BROOKS GOODELL died May 19, 1913.

OFFICIAL

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management 1913-1914

President General

MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,
36 Gramercy Park, New York, N. Y., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1914.)

MRS. CHARLES H. BOND,
128 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.
MRS. JOHN C. AMES,
3133 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.
MRS. GEORGE S. SHACKELFORD,
"The Poplars," Orange, Va.
MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY,
Princeton, N. J.
MRS. CHARLES F. JOHNSON,
62 Silver St., Waterville, Me.

MRS. ANDREW K. GAULT,
3802 N. 24th St., Omaha, Nebr.
MRS. WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL,
469 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. R. M. BRATTON,
Guthriesville, S. C.
MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON,
714 N. State St., Jackson, Miss.
MRS. WILLIAM H. CROSBY,
1042 Main St., Racine, Wis.

(Term of office expires 1915.)

MRS. JOHN VAN LANDINGHAM,
500 East Ave., Charlotte, N. C.
MRS. R. H. CUNNINGHAM,
139 S. Main St., Henderson, Ky.
MRS. THOMAS DAY,
580 Poplar St., Memphis, Tenn.
MRS. THOMAS KITE,
Chelsea Place, Delhi, Cincinnati, O.
MRS. RHETT GOODE,
60 Saint Emanuel St., Mobile, Ala.

MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY,
"Greystone," Vallamont, Williamsport, Pa.
MRS. BEN F. GRAY, JR.,
5955 Clemens Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
MISS HARRIET I. LAKE,
Independence, Iowa.
MRS. JOHN LEE DINWIDDIE,
Fowler, Ind.
MRS. JOHN F. SWIFT,
2715 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

Chaplain General

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
The Columbia, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General

MRS. WILLIAM C. BOYLE,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Registrar General

MRS. GAUIS M. BRUMBAUGH,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Historian General

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,
2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Treasurer General

MRS. JOSEPH E. RANSELL,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Assistant Historian General

MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR.,
The Lincoln, Columbus, Ohio.

Librarian General

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1913.

ALABAMA, ...	MRS. JOSEPH V. ALLEN, 1126 11th Ave. S., Birmingham. MRS. JOHN G. WINTER, Montgomery.
ARIZONA, ...	MISS ALMIRA M. FOWLER, Indian School, Phoenix. MRS. WILL C. BARNES, 844 N. 4th Ave., Phoenix.
ARKANSAS, ...	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 719 Scott St., Little Rock. MISS STELLA PICKETT HARDY, Batesville.
CALIFORNIA, ...	MRS. ISAAC NEWTON CHAPMAN, 2225 Pacific Ave., Alameda. MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
COLORADO, ...	MRS. WINFIELD S. TARBELL, 1645 Vine St., Denver. MRS. W. H. CLATWORTHY, 207 E. Platt Ave., Ft. Morgan.
CONNECTICUT, ...	MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield. MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR, Waterford.
DELAWARE, ...	MRS. GEORGE C. HALL, St. John's Rectory, 2300 Boulevard, Wilmington. MRS. JOSEPH WILKINS COOCH, Newark.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA, ...	MRS. CHARLES W. RICHARDSON, 1317 Conn. Ave., Washington, D. C. MRS. WOODBURY PULSIFER, 221 The Portner, Washington, D. C.
FLORIDA, ...	MRS. GLENVILLE C. FRISSELL, Box 264, Miami. MRS. M. W. CARRUTH, 412 W. Lafayette St., Tampa.
GEORGIA, ...	MRS. SHEPPARD W. FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta. MRS. WILLIAM H. DE VOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.
IDAHO, ...	MRS. CHARLES W. PURELL, 916 Hays St., Boise. MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hays St., Boise.
ILLINOIS, ...	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 590 N. Prairie St., Galesburg. MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, "Wayside," Rockford.
INDIANA, ...	MRS. FRANCES HABERLY-ROBERTSON, Spy Run Road, Ft. Wayne. MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes.
IOWA, ...	MRS. HAROLD R. HOWELL, 630 41st St., Des Moines. MRS. DAVID A. CRAWFORD, Guthrie Center.
KANSAS, ...	MRS. GEORGE THATCHER GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence. MRS. WILLIAM R. VAN TUYL, 310 5th Ave., Leavenworth.
KENTUCKY, ...	MRS. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, E. Maxwell St., Lexington. MRS. JAMES W. CAPERTON, Richmond.
LOUISIANA, ...	MRS. PETER YOUREE, Youreeka Place, Shreveport. MRS. L. MEREDITH WADE, 1420 6th St., Alexandria.
MAINE, ...	MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson. MRS. CHARLES W. STEELE, Farmington.
MARYLAND, ...	MRS. ROBERT G. HOGAN, Catonsville. MRS. FRANCIS H. MARKELL, Boxwood Lodge, Araby P. O.
MASSACHUSETTS, ...	MRS. GEORGE O. JENKINS, 28 Warren Ave., Whitman. MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, 212 West River St., Hyde Park.
MICHIGAN, ...	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1691 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. MRS. HARVEY J. CAMPBELL, 529 Pipestone St., Benton Harbor.
MINNESOTA, ...	MRS. GEORGE C. SQUIRES, 698 Oakland Ave., St. Paul. MRS. SAMUEL M. DICK, 302 Grove St., Minneapolis.
MISSISSIPPI, ...	MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, "Elm View," West Point. MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 3d Ave., W., Columbus.
MISSOURI, ...	MRS. GEORGE B. MACFARLANE, Hotel Athens, Columbia. MRS. EDWARD A. NORRIS, 304 Moffat Ave., Joplin.
MONTANA, ...	MRS. EDWARD A. MORLEY, 15 S. Benton Ave., Helena. MRS. CHARLES A. BLACKBURN, 804 W. Silver St., Butte.
NEBRASKA, ...	MRS. WARREN PERRY, 815 4th St., Fairbury. MRS. C. H. AULL, 3120 Woolworth Ave., Omaha.
NEVADA, ...	MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, ...	MRS. CHARLES C. GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover. MISS ANNIE WALLACE, Rochester.

NEW JERSEY, ...	MRS. CHARLES BURLEIGH YARDLEY, 332 Williams St., East Orange.
	MISS ELLEN LEANING MATLOCK, 78 Broad St., Woodbury.
NEW MEXICO, ...	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
	MRS. SINGLETON M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City, N. M.
NEW YORK, ...	MRS. WILLARD S. AUGSBURY, Antwerp.
	MRS. CHARLES FRED BOSCHART, Orchard Place, Lowville.
NORTH CAROLINA, ...	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 644 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem.
	MRS. ARTHUR LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
OHIO, ...	MRS. KENT HAMILTON, 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo.
	MRS. AUSTIN C. BRANT, 848 N. Market St., Canton, O.
OKLAHOMA, ...	MRS. W. N. REDWINE, McAlester.
	MRS. K. BROOKE, Lee Huckins Hotel, Oklahoma City, Okla.
OREGON, ...	MRS. JOHN F. BEAUMONT, 481 E. 50th St., N., Portland.
	MRS. JAMES N. DAVIS, 851 Hawthorne Ave., Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA, ...	MRS. HENRY H. CUMINGS, Tidioute.
	MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND, ...	MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket.
	MRS. GEORGE J. ARNOLD, 45 Warwick Ave., Edgewood.
SOUTH CAROLINA, .	MRS. F. LOUISE MAYES, 118 Manly St., Greenville.
	MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, 23 Sunny Side, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA, ...	MRS. EDWARD B. KEATOR, Watertown.
	MRS. E. ST. CLAIR SNYDER, 617 2d St., Watertown.
TENNESSEE, ...	MISS MARY N. MURFREE, 411 N. Maney Ave., Murfreesboro.
	MISS MARY E. TIMBERLAKE, 601 E. Main St., Jackson.
TEXAS, ...	MRS. HARRY HYMAN, 309 W. Magnolia Ave., San Antonio.
	MRS. W. H. BELL, 802 San Antonio St., Austin.
UTAH, ...	MRS. MARY M. F. ALLEN, P. O. Box A, Park City.
VERMONT, ...	MRS. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 1 Western Ave., Montpelier.
	MRS. PERLEY HAZEN, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury.
VIRGINIA, ...	MRS. J. F. MAUPIN, 42 Court St., Portsmouth.
	MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT, 1111 Orinoco St., Alexandria.
WASHINGTON, ...	MRS. HENRY McCLEARY, Tacoma.
	MRS. J. W. MACINTOSH, 1911 9th Ave., Spokane.
WEST VIRGINIA, ...	MRS. WILLIAM H. SMITH, The Snuggery, Parkersburg.
	MRS. CHARLES R. WILSON, 1400 5th Ave., Huntington.
WISCONSIN, ...	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont St., Antigo.
	MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 358 Royal Place, Milwaukee.
WYOMING, ...	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne.
	MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

Honorary Officers Elected for Life.

Honorary Presidents General.

MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. DONALD McLEAN,
MRS. DANIEL MANNING,	MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding.

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDBAY, 1906.	MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
	MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.

57AD

DAUGHTERS of the
VOL. XLIII AMERICAN REVOLUTION No. 3
MAGAZINE

CONTENTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1913

Bombarding of Fort McHenry.....	Frontispiece
Baltimore and the War of 1812, <i>Mrs. James Hull Patton</i>	521
Letter from Chairman of Magazine Committee.....	526
Centennial Celebration of Perry's Victory, <i>Fannie Harnit</i>	527
National Old Trails Road Committee.....	530
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.....	533
Massachusetts State Conference.....	538
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT	539
Light Horse Harry Lee's Remains Removed to Virginia, <i>Lucy A. Dudley</i>	550
MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE.....	559
IN MEMORIAM	560
Our Flag Trophies, <i>Roxana Willard</i>	561
Constitution of the United States, <i>Mary O'H. Darlington</i>	562
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS	564
An Enchanted Island, <i>Mrs. J. L. Walker</i>	566
Letter from Captain Charles Cushing to his Brother.....	567
OFFICIAL:	
List of National Officers	568

Yearly Subscription, \$1.00 in Advance
Foreign Postage, \$1.00 Additional

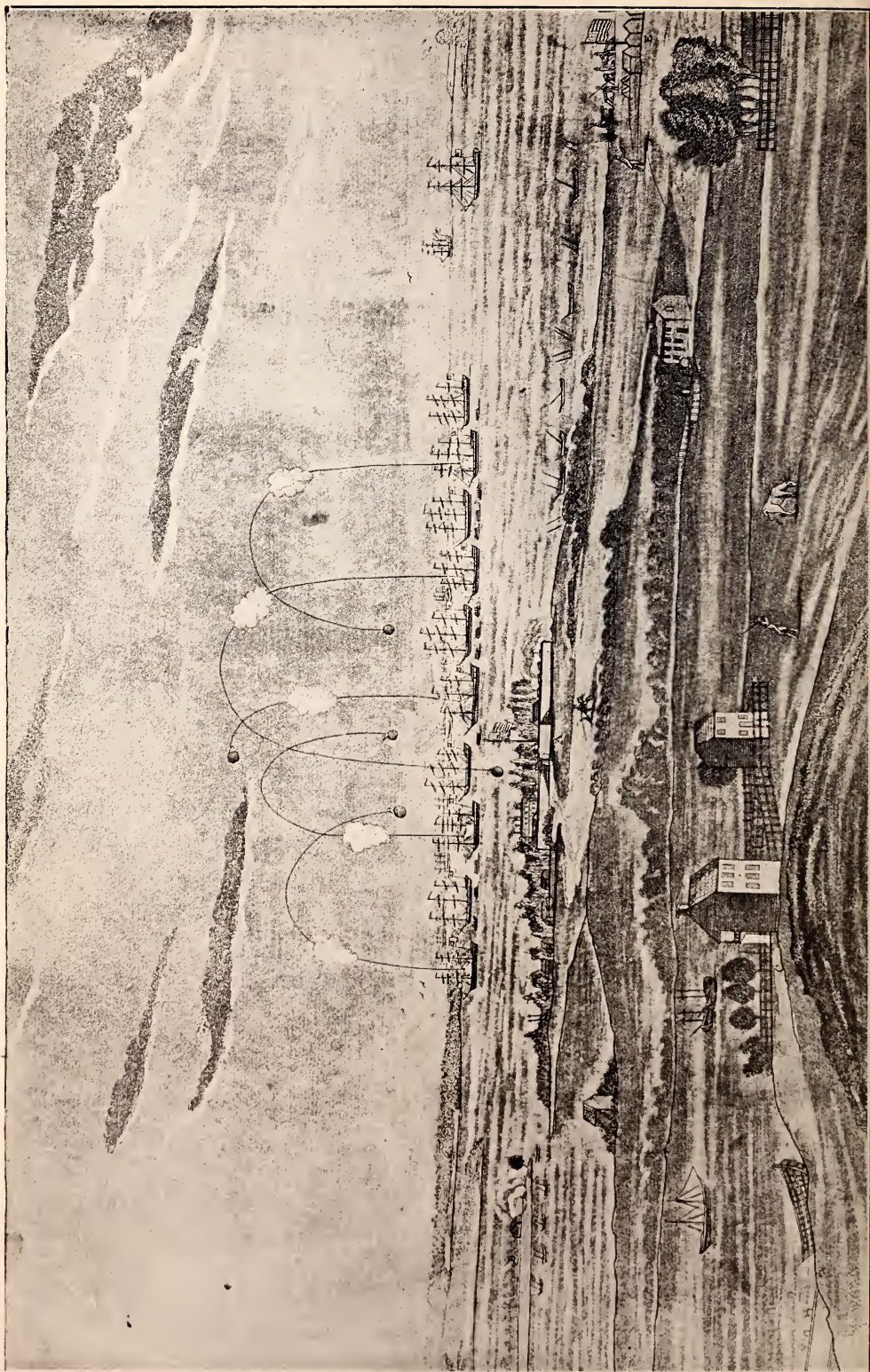
Single Copy, 10 Cents
Canadian Postage, 30 Cents Additional

ISSUED MONTHLY.

Copyright 1913, by

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Miss ELIZA OLVER DENNISTON, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER, Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.
Miss FLORENCE G. FINCH, Chm. of Magazine Committee, 36 Gramercy Park, New York City
Entered at the New York Post-Office as Second-Class Matter



DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Vol. XLIII. No. 3

September, 1913

Whole No. 254

Baltimore and the War of 1812

Battle of North Point—Bombardment of Fort McHenry—Centennial of the Achievement of National Independence—The National Star-Spangled Banner Celebration—The City of Baltimore, September 6th to 13th, 1914

Mrs. James Hull Patton, regent John Eager Howard Chapter

Great plans are being made for a glorious fete in 1914, when the City of Baltimore will be resplendent with beauty and revel in glory, in honor of, and to commemorate the greatest event in her history, the achievement of National Independence of the United States of America, which was accomplished during the War of 1812 with Great Britain, Baltimore having been the place of this great epoch-making event.

The Declaration of Independence in 1776, was followed by the real accomplishment of the fact thirty-eight years later.

Constant interference by England with the commerce of America and the infringement on her rights as a nation, more especially the seizure of American citizens on American vessels, even in the

waters of the Chesapeake Bay, led to a second Declaration of War against England, June 11th, 1812, in which 30,000 were killed and which cost \$100,000,000.

William Pinkney, a noted Baltimorean, who was at this time Minister to England, having been repeatedly incensed by England's duplicity, demanded his own recall by President James Madison, who had vainly endeavored to avoid war with England since his election as President in 1809.

Pinkney immediately returned to America, being at once made Attorney-General of the United States, and it was he who wrote with his own hand the declaration "That War be, and the same is hereby declared to exist between the United States and Great Britain." Although the duration of this was short,

it was necessary and important. This sudden declaration found the country placed at great disadvantage, for not only was the Federal Treasury nearly depleted, but the army and navy were painfully inadequate to battle against an imperial sea force of 144,000 seasoned men about 1,000 vessels, 200 of which were larger than any American craft.

But a newly-improvised navy of 16 vessels and 3,000 seamen was supported by an excellent reserve force of merchant marine.

Baltimore's ships and seamen being skillful were first to sea and first into action.

She felt the advantage of her strong fleet because her vessels were really models of naval architecture and from among the best of those which had been successful in commercial enterprise numerous privateers were fitted out, authorized by Congress and granted letters of marque and reprisal. These privateers were built in Baltimore and vicinity. They carried from six to ten cannon with a long swivel gun mounted amidships, the crew usually numbering about 60 officers and seamen who were plentifully supplied with muskets, cutlasses and boarding pikes.

During the first four months after war was declared, Baltimore had sent to sea 42 armed vessels and privateers carrying 330 guns and manned by 3,000 officers and men. The whole number of privateers granted letters of marque and reprisal by the United States during 1812-1813-1814 aggregated 250 sails, of which Baltimore furnished 58, leading in naval affairs and doing the greater part toward bringing about permanent peace between the United States and Great Britain. When the British squadron under Admiral Warren entered the Chesapeake Bay, the citizens of Baltimore took prompt measures for self-protection, sending a fleet of 13 barges and the schooner "Scorpion" to watch and harass the marauders. The militia was thoroughly organized and prepared for service on short notice. As early as October 5th, 1812, a company of 100 men joined Colonel William H. Winder's

regiment at the Canadian borders, where a short time after, with the American Army under General Pike, an invasion was made, and York, now Toronto, was captured on April 27th, 1813.

At the outbreak of the War, Baltimore merchants had loaned the Government \$3,000,000, this fund later becoming the foundation of our first municipal debt. Another half-million was raised for her own local defense, and scientifically planned fortifications were built up from the harbor extending over a mile. General Samuel Smith, Commander-in-Chief of Military Affairs in Baltimore having control of all the Maryland troops, superintended the erection and completion of these defenses with the aid of Colonel Wadsworth of the United States engineer corps.

On Sunday, July 11th, 1814, the British fleet appeared with a large force of land-troops, and at sunrise the next morning, 9,000 troops were landed at North Point, twelve miles above Baltimore. At the same time the British fleet entered the Patapsco River to bombard Fort McHenry. Great alarm was produced in Baltimore by the landing of the British at North Point, but quick action on the part of General Smith, General John Stricker and the strong forces which had gathered, together with the perseverance and unswerving loyalty of the Americans who were constantly being reinforced, produced dismay among the British. General Winder had joined Smith on September 10th with all the forces at his command. General Stricker had sent forward companies led by Captains Levering and Howard and commanded by Major R. K. Heath. The company of aged men which formed for defense when Baltimore was threatened was led by John Eager Howard who had served in so distinguished a manner in the Continental Army and who was Governor of Maryland from 1789-1792, many other high offices having been held by him from the time of the Declaration of Independence until his death several years after this second war.

Former victories of General Ross, the

commander of the British had caused him to become careless, but this impudent assurance on his part was soon sadly crushed. Over-confidence caused the troops to halt and spend time in careless carousing at a tavern.

Advancing upon Baltimore when at a point about seven miles from the city, General Ross and Cockburn were fired upon, as they rode ahead of their troops, by two of Asquith's riflemen who were concealed in a hollow, Ross being mortally wounded and dying before his bearers reached the boats.

Colonel A. A. Brooke now assumed command, directing the entire invading force to press forward, and at about two o'clock (of the 12th) they met the first line of General Stricker's main force, when a severe combat began. After a raging battle for over two hours the Americans re-

treated towards Baltimore, the British halting and bivouacking for the night on the battlefield.

At the time when the prepared attack on Fort McHenry was begun, the land-forces began again to move on Baltimore their movements being very cautious.

At evening of this day, the 13th, Colonel Brooke and Admiral Cochrane held a conference, and it was decided that the movements of the British on land and

sea were failures and that prudence demanded them to give up the fight, therefore at three o'clock on the morning of the 14th in the midst of darkness and rain, the land-troops stole away to their ships, the bombardment of the Fort ceased and the British ships withdrew.

The famous bombardment of Fort McHenry was one of the most thrilling battles fought at this time. Colonel George Armistead was in command of

the Fort, being nobly supported by the combined forces, and through their untiring efforts and self-sacrifice, not only the city, but the nation was saved. The 13th of September, 1814, was the time, when from six o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon a constant shower of rockets and bombs rained upon the Fort, many falling a short distance from the powder magazines, which



Photo by Hughes Co., Balto., Md.
FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.

were not bomb-proof. Repeated attempts of the enemy to outwit the invincible defenders who were with Commodore Rodgers at Fort Covington under Lieutenant Newcombe, and Barney's flotilla men under Lieutenant Webster at Fort Babcock having failed, those who were not killed were compelled to retire, as no landings could be secured. After passing out to a safe distance, however, the bombardment was renewed and con-

tinued till near morning of the 14th, the whole time during which this scene was enacted having been about twenty-four hours.

And so it was, at this wonderful time, after hours of intense strain and suspense, that Francis Scott Key, having paced the deck of the "Minden" all night, gave vent to his pent-up emotions through the words of that beautiful anthem of fervor and devotion, beginning—

"O say can you see by the dawn's early light,

What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,

Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,

O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming"—

and, as we read and sing, we come to the full realization that throughout the storm and darkness, with

"The rockets' red glare,—the bombs bursting in air," which "gave proof through the night that our flag was still there"—that a greater light shone forth, which has been the LIFE OF THE NATION.

Continuing further, the grand strains of prayer and praise in choral dignity sounds—

"And thus be it ever when freedom shall stand

Between their loved home and the war's desolation,

Blest with vict'ry and peace, may this Heaven-rescued land

Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a Nation;

Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,

And this be our motto, 'In God is our Trust';

And the Star-Spangled Banner, O long may it wave

O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave."

The late Dr. Albert Kimlery Hadel of Baltimore who was a descendant of one of the noble defenders of 1812, has given to us, among many other beautiful thoughts the one of Key as being the "Key who unlocked the patriotic researches of our souls," when he gave to the nation that which is her's by inspira-

tion and acclamation.

Believing that the nation should substantially recognize the valiant part played by those who so faithfully defended the country in and around Baltimore during this critical period of her history, interested patriotic men and women have not been remiss in the performance of duty to the memory of these men.

A beautiful monument to those who fought at North Point and in memory of all the Defenders was erected in 1815, at a cost of \$60,000 by the citizens of Baltimore. It stands at Calvert and Fayette Streets, is built in the form of a cenotaph, and bears the names of the officers who perished in the defense of the city.

An exquisite monumental group to the memory of Francis Scott Key has been erected at Eutaw Place and Lanvale Street, Baltimore, this tribute being a gift to the city from the late Mr. Charles L. Marburg, whose Will provided for the presentation to the city the necessary funds, \$25,000, his wishes being executed by his brother, Mr. Theodore Marburg, present Minister to Belgium.

Patriotic descendants of those who fought for the achievement of this glorious victory have worked for the preservation of Fort McHenry and for a fitting national tribute to the Defenders and Key, having looked forward to this centennial year of 1914, when, in an appropriate manner tribute to the departed should be rendered. Efforts on the part of the Maryland Daughters of the American Revolution never waned in endeavoring to have some definite action taken by the United States Congress to recognize the claim of Baltimore for those who so loyally served in this struggle, and the late State Regent of Maryland, Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, worked untiringly toward this end.

Of those who survived the War of 1812, an "Association of Veterans" was formed, which in a few years was changed to the "Association of the Defenders of the War of 1812," this later being succeeded by the present association, the "Society of the Sons of the War of 1812" which worked very speci-

fically in January, 1895, at that time asking the Maryland Legislature for an appropriation for a monument to Key to be placed at Fort McHenry, also seeking Federal action toward the preservation of the Fort.

The late General Peter Leary held this subject most near and dear to him, forming ideas and plans for the great celebration about to be held.

An appropriation from the United States Congress is at this time pending for the purpose of establishing a "Defenders memorial Hall" at Fort Mc-

Henry to the memory of these noble men who offered their lives that Our Country might actually *be*

"The Land of the free and Home of the Brave."

In the duty and pleasure of celebrating this great International, as well as National event, it naturally behooves each loyal citizen of the United States and each patriotic son and daughter, to put forth his or her efforts most energetically for success, and it is with pride that one has the assurance of the hearty



Photo by Hughes Co., Balto., Md.

FORT MCHENRY TO-DAY.

Henry, and a Key monument to be placed near the water's edge. It is proposed that this Defenders Hall be used as a Preparatory School for the Army and Navy, and that it also be used as a meeting place for Patriotic and Historical Societies.

Of all occasions, none could be more fitting for the placing and dedication of such memorials than at the anniversary in 1914, and may it well be to the glory of every patriotic soul to have the privilege to participate in some way in the consecration of these proposed tributes

support and co-operation of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the President-General, Mrs. William Cumming Story and the faithful band of women who compose the National Board of Management, the State regents and Chapter regents all aiding to arouse enthusiastic interest, hearty endorsement having been given the enterprise by this Society at the recent Twenty-second National Congress held at Memorial Continental Hall in Washington, last April, when a resolution, asking the co-operation of

the Society, was presented from the Mayor of Baltimore, the Honorable James H. Preston, through the Historian-General of the National Society, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett.

At the annual meeting of the National Society of the United Daughters of the War of 1812, which was held in Wilmington, Delaware, recently, a similar resolution from Mayor Preston was presented through Mrs. James D. Iglehart, President of the Maryland Society of the United Daughters of the War of 1812, and was enthusiastically endorsed.

Among other patriotic organizations which will actively participate in making the event a success will be found the Societies of the Daughters of the Revolution, Children of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the

Revolution, and Sons of the War of 1812, Dr. James D. Iglehart being President of the Maryland Society.

A special committee composed of about fifty active members of the Maryland Daughters of the American Revolution will participate actively in the entertainment during the celebration, especially of visiting daughters, interesting plans now being formed by the State Regent, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan, who is chairman with Mrs. Albert L. Richardson, vice-chairman, assisted by the State Officers, Chapter Regents and a strong support of lay members, and Baltimore will hold open house, heart and hand to those who will accept the cordial invitation herein extended through the courtesy of the *Magazine* to come with us for we shall gladden your hearts.

A Letter from the Chairman of the Magazine Committee

36 Gramercy Park, New York City.

DEAR FELLOW MEMBERS:

At a meeting of the Magazine Committee held June 3, 1913, it was unanimously recommended that at the expiration of the present contract with the publishers the magazine be published under the management and supervision of the Magazine Committee. This recommendation was brought before the National Board meeting held June 4, 1913, and on motion the recommendation was unanimously accepted by the National Board of Management.

This issue of the magazine is published under the supervision of the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, the reason for which will be given at the next meeting of the Magazine Committee to be held September thirtieth.

It is through the encouragement and hearty co-operation of the editor, Miss Denniston, and the Genealogical editor, Mrs. Draper, that I have been able to get this issue out, and I hereby extend to them my sincere appreciation and thanks.

Anyone having material for insertion in the magazine please send direct to the editor, Miss Eliza O. Denniston, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C. All Daughters and Chapters kindly take note of this.

Until the next meeting of the Magazine Committee, at which time it will be decided to whom the subscriptions to the magazine shall be sent, please send all subscriptions to me, making all checks or money-orders payable to the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. DO NOT make checks or money-orders payable to me personally.

Dear Fellow Members, I make an appeal to each and every one of you to co-operate with the Magazine Committee in our efforts to make the official organ of our Society a success,—not only as a source of revenue to the Organization, but also of ever increasing value in historical data and interesting reading. This can be done if the magazine has your loyal support and enthusiastic interest, not otherwise. Will you not give it?

Faithfully yours,

FLORENCE G. FINCH.

Centennial Celebration of Perry's Victory

Fannie Harnit, Toledo Chapter

The tenth day of this month of September, 1913, marks the one hundredth anniversary of one of the great naval exploits of history—Perry's Victory at Put-in-Bay in Lake Erie.

"We have met the enemy; and they are ours. Two ships, two brigs, one schooner, and one sloop," was the brief and comprehensive despatch to General Harrison in which the victor told his story. Oliver Hazard Perry, twenty-eight years old, with rude, home-made ships, with an untrained volunteer crew, triumphed over British men-of-war under veteran officers, commanding seasoned fighters, and wrested from England the supremacy of the Great Lakes, really determining then and for all time, whether the Stars and Stripes, or the Union Jack, should float over the Northwest Territory.

To fittingly commemorate this signal victory, the successful campaign of General Harrison, and the century of peace that has ensued between the United States and Great Britain since the Treaty of Ghent, the United States Government and the ten states of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, New York, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Minnesota and Louisiana have joined in the inauguration during this Summer and early Autumn of a series of patriotic celebrations in the cities of the Great Lakes under the direction of an Inter-State Commission.

The Perry's Victory Centennial was formally opened at Put-in-Bay on our National Patriotic Holiday, the Fourth of July, when an important and picturesque gathering of lake craft and United States training ships made an inspiring harbor pageant. The program of the day opened with a salute at day-break of one hundred guns, and included memorial exercises incident to the decoration of the graves of Battle of

Lake Erie victims; the laying of the corner stone, under the auspices of the Ohio Grand Lodge of Masons of the Perry Memorial; notable addresses, patriotic in tenor, of which the most significant was made by the veteran and eloquent Colonel Henry Watterson, of Kentucky; and closed with a magnificent display of appropriate fireworks in the evening.

The Perry Memorial, plans for which were selected in Washington after an interesting competition, is to consist of a Doric column of granite surmounted by a spectators' gallery, reached by elevators, above which will tower an immense tripod holding a beacon light visible for many miles over Lake Erie. This column, whose height is to be exceeded only by the Washington Monument at the National Capital, will stand in the center of a vast plaza, at one end of which will be an historical museum for relics of the War of 1812, and at the other an edifice significant of the century of peace between the two English-speaking nations. Its location near the shore of Put-in-Bay Island, opposite Gibraltar from which Perry sighted the British fleet, is not only appropriate, but most commanding for one of our country's most stately historical monuments.

But more impressive than the ceremonies of the Fourth was the arrival in Put-in-Bay harbor, gay with craft gathered for the Inter-lake Regatta, at noon, on Sunday, July 20th, of Perry's Flagship, Niagara, carrying at her mast-head the battle flag, "Don't Give Up the Ship." Towed by the Pennsylvania militiaship, the Wolverine, whose band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and escorted by the two Ohio Naval Reserve Ships, the Niagara came like a spirit to the scene of her former triumph. The spectators, on water and shore, gazed spellbound in awed silence,

and then burst into applause that did not subside for an hour, the booming of cannon and the salute of whistles adding to the wonderful demonstration.

The story of the re-construction of the Niagara is an interesting one. For eighty years she had lain at the bottom of Misery Bay, part of the harbor of Erie, Pennsylvania. About a year ago, a diver located her in twenty feet of water, buried six feet deeper in mud and sand. The contract for raising her was let in November, the work carried on during the winter through holes in the ice, and early in the spring she was brought to the surface without breaking her hull. At Erie, Perry had built his little fleet, and here at the expense of the State of Pennsylvania, one hundred years to the month, after her first building, the resurrected Niagara was rebuilt, launched and restored to her former self. The same powder wagon that one hundred years ago brought ammunition from Delaware for Perry's hastily built fleet, came again by mule-train with explosives for the Niagara's guns. By order of the Navy Department, the ship is manned by a seasoned crew, every man of whom has seen twenty-five years in the service.

The Centennial Celebration at Erie, was, of course, a notable one, beginning with Peace Sunday, July 6th, and continuing through the week, with interesting and varied programs for each day. The great day, however, was the tenth, when Secretary of the Navy Daniels arrived to inspect the ship and to make the stirring patriotic address, in which he sounded the keynote of the spirit of this series of patriotic demonstrations and the lessons of life to be drawn from them.

With stops at Fairport and Lorain, the Niagara and her convoys proceeded to Put-in-Bay, and from there to Monroe, Michigan, where the exercises were in part a tribute to the memory of the victims of the Massacre of the River Raisin, one of the several disasters of 1813 that contributed to the background of deep gloom, against which the success of the Battle of Lake Erie stood out in such bold relief.

From Monroe, the vessels proceeded

across the end of Lake Erie, and up the Maumee River, to Toledo, Ohio, on Sunday, July 27th. Here there was a general outpouring of the people from miles around, drawn up along the river, to witness the stately naval parade, bringing the historic ship to the city wharf. Toledo is in the center of the historic ground of the War of 1812, and a dignified and inspiring program, consisting of a civic and military parade, patriotic addresses, hydroplane and power boat races, and a special program of speaking and music at historic Fort Meigs, some ten miles above the city. In Toledo, at her beautiful Art Museum, an exhibition of one hundred battle paintings, and thousands of war relics, brought from Washington, West Point, Annapolis, New York City, and from the region tributary to the city, was of special interest and drew thousands of visitors, some from great distances, during the summer, while this collection, the gathering of which represented nearly a year's labor, was on view.

These celebrations were fairly typical, each city giving a somewhat distinctive character to its demonstration, according to the local historical traditions or the character of its population. There have been naval, military, civil and industrial parades, fireworks, regattas, sports and contests of various kinds. Men in high office and men with oratorical gifts, have carried vast audiences on high waves of patriotic enthusiasm. The Red, White and Blue of flags and bunting have been everywhere, patriotism and pleasure have ruled the days, and the resurrected Niagara, the center of interest, in comparison with the huge leviathans of commerce and pleasure that plow the Great Lakes during the season of navigation, has been an object lesson upon the use that has been made of the advantages given by the victory and the century of peace that has been thus celebrated. The Wolverine, too, has had its interest, since it, as the Michigan, was the first iron vessel to be constructed for war purposes, just as the Niagara, itself, was a type of the old wooden vessels.

With a brief stop at Detroit, Michi-

gan, the itinerary included visits to Green Bay, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Chicago, Buffalo, Sandusky, Cleveland, some smaller ports, and a return to Put-in-Bay for the real centenary on September tenth, on which date the national observance of the day, under the personal direction of the Inter-State Board, will be simple but impressive, and of great historical significance. *There will be distinguished orators from both the United States and Canada, and on the following day will take place the impressive ceremony of the transfer from their present resting place of the bones of British and American Officers killed in the Battle of Lake Erie, to the crypt of the Perry Memorial, with international honors, in which rites British and American Chaplains will participate.

The Niagara is to return after her remarkable tour of the Lakes to Erie, to be maintained there for her historic interest.

At Louisville, Kentucky, on October fifth, the one hundredth anniversary of

the Battle of the Thames, will be brought to a close this most remarkable series of patriotic events, unique in our country's history. Since Kentucky men played such an important part in Perry's victory and in the whole War of 1812, it seems most appropriate that this State should have the honor of observing this anniversary as the climax of a week's celebration, which is

planned to be a memorable exhibition of true Southern hospitality and patriotism.

It is meet that we pause at times in the stress and strain of modern life, to glory in the heritage that has been handed down to us, and there is need to instill patriotism into the hearts of our people. Especially is this true in regions like those of the Great Lakes' States, to whom the vital problem is the assimilation of the vast foreign population so

rapidly swarming in upon them—and so it is that the Perry's Victory Centennial has proven an education and a patriotic uplift to untold thousands of our people.



THE "NIAGARA" ENTERING PUT-IN-BAY HARBOR.

ERRATA—In Board Minutes of June 4th (July issue of the Magazine) the date should be June 4th instead of June 12th.

ALSO the line reading "The application of the Norfolk people" should have read "The application of the Nordhoff Guild."

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
recording secretary general, N.S.D.A.R.

National Old Trails Road Committee

An Open Letter to Every Daughter from Elizabeth Butler Gentry, Chairman



I need the help of every Daughter of the American Revolution. It is generally conceded by various Good Roads and National Highways advocates, that if the D. A. R., as a body, use its strength, it can affect Congress to carry the National Old Trails Road Bill; I subscribe to that sentiment and hereby appeal to every Daughter, in every state of the Union, to ask her Senator and Congressman to vote for the National Old Trails Road, as the National Highway.

April issue of this Magazine had a detailed history of this project and a map of the road; it is the purpose of this letter to inform the Society and to try to organize a force that will be alive to an opportunity for National service, the like of which has not yet presented itself to our Society.

This project has social, educational, patriotic economic and picturesque values; each phase will be developed in a future article, but I wish to say that the National Committees on Patriotic Education, Welfare of Women and Children and Conservation, are intimately bound up with this move-

ment. I especially appeal to those committees to lend a hand. Any good road is an asset, but a National and a historic road as well, emphasize a duty 100 years neglected.

The Pure Food Bill was forced by the united effort of the Federation of Women's Clubs; the National Old Trails Road Bill is of vital importance to every woman who desires to preserve American History and to conserve American traditions and ideals; to provide better conditions for rural life, the mainstay of our nation; make the country attractive by a good road to school, to church, to market and to social life, and our youth will not desert it for the city. Once the Government starts building roads, the future of good roads in this country is assured; we have neglected wagon roads for so many years, that it is perhaps due altogether to the advent of the automobile that we begin to dig into National archives and find that Washington widened and straightened Umacolin's Path for Braddock's army to travel over; that Jefferson let a contract to build a National Road from Cumberland, Maryland, to Jefferson City, Mo.; that Clay and Benton fought for road building by the Government, and that the old Cumberland Road, built by the Government, was the slender thread that held the East and the West together, the two decades following the Revolution.

I look to the Daughters in the Suffrage States, and the trail runs through all of them, with the exception of Utah to pledge their Congressmen to this Bill; and to the Daughters in the closely populated States of the East where there are many and influential votes.

This committee, several years ago, while still a State committee, was the first organized body to urge this historic route for a National Highway, and after

struggling alone for a year, the National Old Trails Road Association was formed at a National Convention at Kansas City, April, 1912; as stated in its by-laws, it was "formed to assist the National Society, D. A. R., to carry forward its purpose of making the National Old Trails Road, the National Highway." This organization of men, has 7,000 members in the Trail States; Judge J. M. Lowe, of Kansas City, is the president, and handles the basic and practical side of the question; the D. A. R. handles the historic and sentimental side of the question; these two organizations are mutually beneficial and very closely allied; at this Association's second annual convention in April, 1913, the following resolutions, among others, were adopted and the following officers elected.

1. That it is with the deepest respect we express our profoundest appreciation of the devoted, unselfish and patriotic service to the cause of the National Old Trails Road, and to this organization as well as of that splendid and powerful association, the Daughters of the American Revolution, whose untiring zeal and consecrated devotion has done more than all others in preserving to future generations the memorable roads and landmarks in the pioneer history of this country, and that we will hold in everlasting remembrance their invaluable service to the great purpose we have so much at heart.

5. That we again renew our purpose to urge upon Congress the rebuilding and maintenance of the National Old Trails Road as being the most easily built, the most central, the most convenient to the greatest number of people, and the most historical road across the continent.

But while we abate in no degree in our enthusiasm and loyalty for this great highway, yet we stand equally and earnestly pledged in favor of a general system of National highways, of which the National Old Trails Road shall constitute a prominent part, to be built, superintended and maintained by National authority.

15. That the machinery used in the building of the Panama Canal ought

not to be thrown away but such as suitable for road building should be brought home together with the existing engineering organization and used by the government in building a system of national highways.

The following officers were elected: J. M. Lowe, president, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry, honorary vice-president, Kansas City, Mo.; Walter Williams, Advis. V. P., Columbia, Missouri; C. N. Cotton, gen. vice-president, Gallup, N. M.; E. S. Ralph, treasurer, Springfield, O.; Frank A. Davis, secretary, Herington, Kan.

In order that this committee may be quickly organized, and ready to get to work, I urge each State Regent, who has not yet done so, to appoint her State chairman at once. I urge each State chairman, to send me a list of the committee in her State; full names and addresses, type written, ready for filing; to report to me any work under way; to affect legislation; to mark the telegraph poles with the red, white and blue cards, along the Trail; to rehabilitate any old taverns or houses for public entertainment along the Trail; to beautify the road in any way.

The chairman and her associates in Kansas City, will undertake to answer any questions, relative to this committee work, and invites correspondence and an active campaign.

Notes

The medallion heading this department, called "The Pioneers," has been rechristened "The Madonna of the Trail," and adopted as the sign and symbol of the National Old Trails Road Committee. It was painted by Irish for Scribner & Co.; Mrs. Van Brunt discovered it and with Mrs. Milton Welsh obtained permission to adopt it to our use.

History has failed to record the pioneer woman who braved the unknown wilderness; who reared her children, inspired her man and planted the fruits of civilization on the frontier: the pioneer woman, the Madonna of the

Trail, will take her place in history, if we succeed in creating enough sentiment to carry the National Old Trails Road Bill.

Will you do your part?

The U. S. Department of Public Roads is preparing a set of colored slides, picturing various phases of good and bad roads and historic places and personages of interest connected with the Old Trails Road, to illustrate the chairman's lecture.

of twenty-nine markers set in Missouri to mark the Sant Fe Trail, May 15, 16, 17, and assisted at the unveiling of the great boulder and bronze tablet at Franklin, Mo., that marks the starting point of the Santa Fe Trail, which is one of the links of the National Old Trails Road.

Mrs. John Van Brunt, Kansas City, vice-chairman; Mrs. Mark Salisbury, Independence, Missouri, chairman; and Mrs. William R. Van Tuyl, of Leaven-



Mrs. John Van Brunt, William Z. Hickman and Miss Gentry.

Mr. Hickman a Santa Fe trader and Indian Fighter of the old days is holding the D. A. R. Road Pennant—the first road pennant issued and which should float from the car of every Daughter of the American Revolution—Pennants may be had from the Chairman of Committee Funds.

Next month, discussion of the work in Maryland, Ohio, and Kansas, by the State chairman.

Mrs. George Guernsey, State Regent of Kansas, Mrs. Frank F. Dow of Rochester, N. Y., Mrs. Edwin C. Miller of Boston, Mrs. John A. Ewing, Colorado chairman, and Mrs. Johnson of Platte City, Mo., have been in Kansas City recently and express themselves as keenly interested in the National Highway project.

Mrs. Donald McLean, honorary chairman, was present at the dedication

worth, Kansas, vice-regent, accompanied Miss Gentry and Judge and Mrs. Lowe on a motor trip to Council Grove, Kansas, July 4th. Judge Lowe and Miss Gentry were invited to dedicate the beautiful new bridge over the Mosler River, that is at the exact spot of the old fording-place on the Santa Fe Trail. Governor Hodges, of Kansas, was also a member of the party.

Mrs. Morris L. Croxall, Maryland, chairman, assisted by Mrs. McLean; Congressman Borland and others, dedicated a boulder on the Braddock's Road, June 9th; this link of the Old Trails

Road has a very able chairman, who for the past two years has spoken before the Congressional Club at Washington, and created much public interest, socially and through the press, in the Braddock's Road, part of the National Highway.

Mrs. John T. Mack, Sandusky, Ohio, chairman, notified some of her committee members to attend a good roads meeting at Zanesville, July 21-22; the

value to be derived from such meetings, is obvious. Gov. Cox, was scheduled to speak, also Judge Lowe and Mr. Jesse Taylor, editor *Better Roads Magazine*.

Mrs. Mark Salisbury, Mo., chairman, read the chairman's report at Washington at the D. A. R. Congress, in April, and conducted the committee meetings and other business in a very able manner.

Work of the Chapters

Continental State Chapter (Greeley, Colorado)—By a revision of our standing rules, our annual meeting for the election of chapter officers, occurs in June.

Officers are elected for two years, and assume office immediately. Under the able leadership of our regent, Mrs. Thayer, we have just closed a pleasant and profitable year. We have sixty-seven members, and a fair sum of money in our treasury. We have held seven meetings during the year and our programs have been appropriate to the days celebrated.

A prize of \$5 in gold was offered to the pupil in the eighth grade who attained the highest standing in United States History.

Also, we are, as fast as possible placing a flag in each room of the several grades and High School study-halls.

Assisting in the marking of trails, and placing markers on old forts and trading posts, is largely the work of the Western chapters. Our delegate to the Continental Congress, Mrs. N. D. Bartholemew, brought home a pleasant and vivid impression of her Washington trip which she presented to the chapter in a well written report.

In conjunction with the chapter at Ft. Morgan, Col., we contemplate the placing of a marker where Gen. Fremont spent some time during his exploration of the West. This place is called for him, "Fremont's Orchard," situated on the Platte River and equi-distant from

the towns that will unite in the work.

We, Daughters of the "Golden West," do not have access to those historic scenes that lend inspiration to our Eastern Sisters, still we believe the instinct of true patriotism "knows not time nor place."

ELIZABETH R. CLARK, *historian*.

Abigail Whitman Chapter (Norway, Me.)—Was entertained March 5th, by the regent, Mrs. Laura A. Sanborn.

The committee on marking graves of Revolutionary soldiers reported several which had been found and among them were those of some of the first settlers of this town.

The Opportunity Farm at New Gloucester, Maine, a home school for homeless, not criminal, boys, was one of the subjects for the evening. This is a home and a chance for boys to learn trades of different kinds, which fits them to earn a living for themselves. The Chapter voted to donate fifteen dollars toward the work. The program for the evening was as follows: roll call, Prominent Tories: reading, Molly Pitcher, Mrs. Gertrude N. Libby; reading, Early Life at the White House, Mrs. Mary C. Smith.

The chapter was favored by having the Past State Regent, Mrs. A. A. Kendall, of Portland, speak, one of the subjects being on Opportunity Farm.

MRS. GEORGIA M. ANDREWS, *historian*.

Parsippanong Chapter (Parsippany, N. J.)—This chapter held its meeting for organization at the home of Mrs.

B F. Howell at Troy Hills, New Jersey, on August 22, 1912. Our State regent, Mrs. Yardley, gave a cordial welcome to twenty-four members.

Now as our first year is drawing near its close we have enrolled forty-two members, which increase we announce with pride. Emphasizing the two who are life members. Mrs. R. E. Fairchild, of Parsippany who was a member of the Morristown Chapter, we asked to become our regent and with the assent came an invitation to attend a meeting at her home on October 4th, to meet our present President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story. Her presence added new zest to our already enthusiastic members, and we went forth hoping to accomplish something of service.

We have since held four meetings, one each in December, February, April, and June. Resolutions were adopted regarding the Flag as proposed by our Society a committee was appointed to attend to the matter and as a result, attractively framed, printed resolutions with a small silk flag decorating the top, was placed in the schools of Boonton, Mt. Lakes, Parsippany, Troy Hills, and Whippany.

There has been a subscription to the Ellen McCann fund and at two of our meetings we have had papers of local interest, one giving a history of the home now occupied by the Sixth Generation, the house having been built in 1785 and now in good state of preservation. Another of much interest dating back to 1772, when Lucas Von Beverhout came with his family and barrels of gold from the Island of "Saint Thomas," West Indies, and settled at Troy, now

Troy Hills, naming his plantation of two thousand acres, "Bevernyck." There are still letters extant in one of which he says, "We never want for company at my place, not one day alone. I have the happiness to be acquainted with all the Generals, Officers of the American Army, and frequently to entertain them. General Washington's headquarters for this winter is in Morristown, seven miles from me. Acquainted with this great man, we will spend this winter merrily, especially as we have been so successful this campaign, this country has beyond doubt

fixed its Independence." In another letter he says, "It is worth a trip from the Island of St. Thomas to look upon that Godly man, George Washington.

At the Safe and Sane Celebration of our Independence at Boonton, our chapter was asked to take part, and we thought it quite fitting to reproduce, as far as possible, "Rhoda Farrand," in the person of her great, great, great granddaughter, Miss Dorothy Howell, who fulfilled her mission



MONUMENT ERECTED BY FT. MCARTHUR CHAPTER.

by riding in an old arm chair which was placed in a wooden axle wagon drawn by a pair of oxen, while she was gowned in an ancient chintz calico, wearing a green silk calash, and knitting with all her might, a long blue woolen stocking, such as the grandmother of long ago collected to complete the one hundred and thirty-three pairs to carry to the soldiers at Morristown.

ANNETTE C. BALL,
historian.

Fort McArthur Chapter, (Kenton, O.).—On July 4th occurred the un-

veiling of the monument erected by this chapter, in memory of the soldiers of 1812. The monument is built of sections of the pillars of the old Court House of the County, built in 1854 and razed in 1912 to make way for a new building. Imbedded in the monument is a bronze tablet 27 inches high and 24 inches wide with this inscription:

This Tablet
Marks Hull's Trail, 1812.
One-Half Mile South of this is the Site of
Old Fort McArthur,
Built in 1812.
On the Hillside
General Tupper and 1,000 Men
Camped the Entire Winter of 1812-13.
At the Foot of the Hill is Their
"Spring of Good Water."
Near Here Lie Buried
Sixteen Soldiers
Who Died in Camp.

Erected By
Fort McArthur Chapter,
Daughters of The American Revolution,
in 1912.

After the unveiling address by the regent, Mrs. Allen, the children of the Daughters of the chapter drew back the flags that veiled the tablet. The company then repaired to the old burial ground where appropriate services were held and prayer offered by the Reverend Thomas W. Pinkerton. At the noon hour several hundred people joined in a basket picnic in a beautiful grove near the ground. In the afternoon addresses were made by Mrs. John T. Mack, of Sandusky City, Past State President of the Daughters of 1812, and chairman of the Committee on the Ocean to Ocean Highway, and also Systematic Marking of the Harrison Trail. Mrs. Mack wove the story of the events that led up to the building of Fort McArthur and paid a high tribute to the soldiers who lay buried in the old Fort McArthur Cemetery.

Judge A. B. Johnson then introduced the second speaker of the afternoon, Prof. G. Frederick Wright, of Oberlin, President of Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society. "A revival of interest in the history of the nation and

of the men who laid down their lives for the country is needed," said Prof. Wright. "We must get to a higher standard and do some immaterial things as well as seeking material gain."

Seated on the stage with the speakers were the former regents Mrs. A. Woodward, of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. A. B. Johnson, Mrs. A. S. McKitrick, Mrs. O. P. Wilson, Mrs. J. H. Allen, present regent, presiding.

On the 27th of June, when Governor Cox spoke in Kenton, he, in company with the regent and Mrs. McKitrick, chairman of Fort McArthur Memorial Committee, visited this monument. He was much pleased and congratulated the ladies on the great work which the chapter had accomplished.—MARY LINDSEY WILSON, *historian*.

Schenectada Chapter, (Schenectady, N. Y.). This chapter was organized in 1911 with fifty-one members and we now number seventy members. Our meetings have been well attended and excellent papers read. The papers prepared during the first year concerned mainly the Colonial history of Schenectady. This year, the papers have covered a somewhat broader field, describing important battles of the Revolution.

We were fortunate in having for our regent during the first two years of our existence, Mrs. Hattie Leonard Colburn, a woman of rare talent and splendid executive ability, who has recently been elected a trustee of the Schenectady County Historical Society, the only woman to be so honored since the Society was formed.

At our Charter Day receptions, each year, we have been fortunate in having with us our State Regent and other State officers. This year on Chapter Day we were honored by the presence of our esteemed President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story. Last year the chapter was presented with a large American flag by Mrs. Harriet A. Ostrom of New York City, whom we are happy to claim as an honorary member.

One of the most enjoyable events of a purely social nature was our Washington's Birthday reception at the home of Mrs. John H. White.

Both Continental Congresses since our organization have been attended by the regent and delegates. This year we were able to send a small sum of money to be applied toward the building fund.

Thus far the chapter has only made one pilgrimage, when on October 18th, last, we attended the dedication of the Saratoga Battle Monument. From the historian's point of view this was a very important event, commemorating as it did the decisive battle of the Revolution. During the civic and military exercises we were seated on the platform with the governors of the thirteen original States, or their personal representatives. At the conclusion of the dedication we visited the Schuyler mansion where we saw some interesting relics of Revolutionary days.

The chapter has sought to inspire a love for patriotic songs in the children of the public schools by presenting an American flag to the grade that memorized and sang best the "Star Spangled Banner." Last year we gave a supper to one hundred and twenty-five Y. M. C. A. boys as a reward for increasing their membership. We initiated the "Safe and Sane" Fourth of July celebration in Schenectady. The chapter has recently started a series of illustrated lectures for the benefit of the Polish and Italian children.

We celebrated Flag Day by placing bronze markers on the graves of nine Revolutionary soldiers.

During her term of office the historian has sent to the Historian General and State Historian copies of all papers read and such other Colonial papers and data as she has been able to secure. Many quaint Indian legends have been discovered as well as interesting traditions concerning the early settlement of Schenectady. — ANNA HILL ROBERTS, *historian*.

Nathan Hale Memorial Chapter (East Haddam, Mass.). This chapter has held five meetings during the past year. It has given twenty-five dollars as a quarter scholarship to the C. L. I. at Suffield; through its regent Mrs. Reynolds it has given one scholarship of fifty dollars to Marysville Col-

lege; ten dollars has been given towards the repairs of the Ellsworth home at Windsor; ten dollars for two fire-baskets placed in two schools in the town; thirteen dollars for care of two parks in the town.

The meetings have been well attended during the year and much interest has been manifested in the work.

The chapter has sixty-four members, having lost no members by death during the past year. — PHOEBE EMMONS ROGERS, *historian*.

Wayne Chapter (Honesdale, Pa.). — Wayne Chapter was organized on April 12, 1913, at Honesdale, the county seat of Wayne county. At this date there were twelve members. The chapter took its name from this county, which in turn, was named for "Mad Anthony" Wayne one of Pennsylvania's heroes of the American Revolution. A committee on Historical Research was appointed by the regent, Miss Harriet E. Rockwell, to secure, if possible, Wayne county Revolutionary history, which might be incorporated into the programs for the coming year.

On June 4th, the chapter held its first regular annual meeting at the home of the regent. At this meeting the by-laws of the chapter took tangible form and the Historical Research committee made its report. The members, now increased to twenty-three, seemed to anticipate with pleasure the plans of the Program committee for the first winter's work and the regent set forth in a clear and convincing manner the objects of the National Society D. A. R.

The regent, Miss Rockwell, is a daughter of the late Charles F. Rockwell who was a member of the National Society S. A. R.

Finally the Wayne Chapter which has been for two or more years very gradually emerging into form now gives promise of becoming an interested member of the great army of chapters in the National Organization. — MRS. CATHERINE H. GREENE, *historian*.

Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter (Akron, O.). — This chapter has concluded one of the most successful year's work in its history.

The program work at our nine regular meetings, has followed the lines of general reviews of our city's agencies for civic conservation.

Beginning with, "Akron's City Playgrounds," and concluding with "Akron's Social Settlement Work." Other subjects treated were: "The Associated Charities," "Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A." "Juvenile Court," "Children's Home," "Mary Day Nursery for Children," and "Florence Crittendon Home."

With our large and constantly increasing foreign population, much work must be done to assimilate and Americanize those who are crowding to our shores, eager to better their condition.

Our anniversary social on January 25, was very fittingly observed at the home of one of our members, Mrs. Carrie Ranney Evans. A pleasing program of music and recitations was rendered, which was heartily enjoyed by all present.

Our Flag Day celebration was held at "Irving Lawn," the beautiful home of Mrs. Emily Bronson Conger, one of our charter members and first regent of the chapter. The gathering was in the nature of a family party, only chapter members, their mothers and daughters being included in the invitations.

One of the most pleasing features of this program, was a song, "Cheer for the Flag," written by Mrs. Jennie Clark, one of our members, and dedicated to our Chapter. It was sung by Mrs. Harrison Parks.

We hope to dedicate, in October a marker on historic "Portage Path," which crosses our city, and which at one time formed part of the western boundary of the United States.

The graves of all revolutionary soldiers in the county have been located, with the aid of the County Commissioners have been appropriately marked.

FANNY R. SISLER, *regent*.

Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter (Kalamazoo, Mich.) — On May 30th the chapter entertained the State Conference of the Children of the Republic clubs; this was the second conference of this organization ever held in the State; the first being in Detroit in

1911. There are twenty-three clubs of the C. O. R. in Michigan, six of them being composed of girls, one of which is in Ann Arbor; one in Detroit; and four in Grand Rapids. With the exception of Marquette in the northern part of the State all of these clubs were represented by two or more delegates and each delegation was accompanied by one or more ladies of the chapters under whose auspices they were formed. The State Regent of Michigan, Mrs. Arthur Maxwell Parker of Detroit was a guest of the conference; a luncheon was served in the beautiful new Y. M. C. A. building at which one hundred and fifty-eight were seated; after which a program was given in the auditorium at which the regent of the Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, Mrs. E. N. Dingley, presided. Brief talks were given by Mrs. Parker; Mrs. F. M. Hodge, State Chairman C. O. R. and the President of the Commercial Club, Mr. James Grant, Mayor A. B. Connable with a few well timed words welcomed the clubs and presented them with an immense wooden key which he assured them was the key to the city. The report from each club was then given by one of their delegates and the straightforward way in which this duty was performed carried conviction to every heart that the labor expended in instilling into the minds of these children the principles of patriotism and Christian citizenship was a work well worth while. After a patriotic musical number the clubs headed by the fife and drum corps and followed by the audience adjourned to nearby Bronson Park, where the boys joined in a flag raising ceremony giving in concert the Salute to the Flag which is a feature of their weekly drill, they were then taken to Oakwood Park for a play time until time to take the train for their return home.

The annual meeting of the chapter occurred June 11th and the Daughters were invited to the home of the retiring regent, Mrs. Dingley.

The election of officers was held which resulted in the election of the following: regent, Miss Alice McDuffie, vice-regent, Mrs. F. R. Olmstead; recording secretary, Mrs. W. C. Davis; corresponding secretary, Mrs. N. B. Hall;

treasurer, Mrs. C. C. Blood; historian, Mrs. H. B. Peck; director C. O. R., Mrs. J. A. Starkweather.

Flag Day was fittingly celebrated by the placing of a boulder of native granite weighing six tons at the foot of the liberty pole in Bronson Park; on this boulder was a bronze tablet bearing the following inscription:

"This Liberty Pole

Presented to the City, July 4th, 1907

In Memory Of

The Pioneers & Patriots of this County

Who by Their Deeds of Honor

Voiced the Spirit of Liberty"

Erected By

The Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter

Daughters of the American Revolution

Tablet placed June 14th, 1913.

After a patriotic program the boulder was unveiled by the regent, Miss McDuffie, and was presented to the city by the retiring regent, Mrs. Dingley. Mayor Connable responded in behalf of the city.

HELEN E. PECK, *historian*.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The attention of chapter regents is particularly called to the following motion passed at the Board Meeting of April 12, minutes of which were published in June Magazine, see page 368.

"That this National Board, request all chapters to send to their respective State regents reports of chapter work from March 1 to March 1 each year. State regents to receive them by March 1st."

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,

recording secretary general, N.S.D.A.R.

State Conference

Massachusetts

May 16, 1913.—Mrs. George I. Jenkins presided at the annual State Conference of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution held in their new headquarters, Wilder Hall, New England Historic-Genecalogical Building, Boston. Mrs. Charles H. Bond, of Boston, Vice-President of the National Society, was present and gave a report of the recent meeting of the National Board of Management in Washington, with Mrs. William Cumming Story, presiding. She said: "The new President General showed herself an excellent presiding officer. She was business-like expeditious, yet gracious and fair in her rulings, giving speakers of divers opinions consideration. I feel that every one went away with the assurance that a good beginning of the

new administration had been made." In the report of the treasurer, Mrs. Frederick Davis, it was stated that the receipts of the year amounted to \$1,300.55. Total disbursements, \$825.83, leaving a balance of \$474.72.

Mrs. J. Frank Hodge of East Boston was elected State recording secretary and Mrs. Davis was re-elected treasurer. Mrs. L. A. Cook of Dorothy Quiney Hancock Chapter of Greenfield was elected State historian, Mrs. Milton P. Higgins declining to serve longer. The afternoon session was devoted to the reading of reports of chairman of State departments. Mrs. James G. Dunning gave a full report of the furnishing of the Massachusetts Room, Continental Hall.

MR. L. A. COOK,
historian.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS.

2769.—The first Conn. regiment was under the command of Gen. Wooster, and was raised in April and May, 1775. It was recruited mainly in New Haven Co.; and marched by the request of the N. Y. Provincial authorities and the Continental Congress to the State of New York in the latter part of June, and encamped at Harlem, where and in Long Island it remained during the summer. It could not, therefore, have taken part in the Battle of Bunker Hill; but the Second regiment, under Gen. Spencer, raised about the same time, and recruited mainly from (what is now) Middlesex Co. and the eastern part of Conn. marched by companies to Boston, took post at Roxbury, and served until December, 1775. Detachments of this regiment engaged in the Battle of Bunker Hill, and also in Arnold's Quebec expedition. The Third Conn. regiment, under Gen. Putnam, raised at the same time as the two preceding, was recruited in Windham and New London Counties, and a detachment of that served at Bunker Hill, and also at Quebec. About 400 Conn. men, in all, served in that battle. (See Conn. Men in the Revolution, p. 58). *Gen. Ed.*

2896. (3) YATES. My great grandfather was Col. James Gaines Yates, born Feb. 5, 1781, in Culpeper Co., Va., and died July 28, 1845, in Clarksville, Tenn. He was Col. Middle Division Tenn. Militia and served, I believe, in the War of 1812, and also in the War with Mexico. He was the son of John and Elizabeth (Gaines) Yates, (who was the son of Lewis Wm. Yates of Fredericksburg, Va., "a man of great wealth.") There was a John

Yates who served as a Lieut. in the Va. State Regiment, and I believe that he was my ancestor; but have not yet proven the statement. *Mrs. E. M. Elwood, 1333 E. 82nd St., Cleveland, Ohio.*

2902. RANDOLPH. *Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, Staunton, Va.,* sends an answer to this query, which differs somewhat from the one given in the July issue. Robert Randolph was the son of Col. Peter Randolph, and Lucy Bolling, his wife. He married in 1780, Mary (Carter) of Shirley (1764-1832) and their children were: Elizah, (Eliza) who married Thomas Turner; Robert Beverly, who married Lavinia Heath; Charles, who married Mary Mortimer; Nancy, who married Charles McKenna; Robert, who married Mary McGill of Winchester, Va.; Lucy who married Dr. R. C. Mason of Gunston Hall; Mary, who married Hill Carter of "Shirley"; and Landonia, who died unmarried. Mary Carter was the half sister of Ann Carter, the mother of Gen. Robert Lee; and Ann Randolph, the younger sister of Robert Randolph, married Wm. Fitzhugh of "Chatham," the grandparents of Mrs. Robert E. Lee. Thus Eliza Randolph Turner was a cousin of both Gen. and Mrs. Lee.

2912. MAINE (MAIN).—HAMLIN. The Genealogy of James Hamlin gives the following: Phebe Main, daughter of Paul Main, and his wife, Asenath Ray, was born Fenner, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1806, and died Fayetteville, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1877. *Mrs. E. C. Streeter, Grant Park, Ill.*

2912. (2) FITCH. Ebenezer Fitch was a farmer living near Albany, N. Y., and had a large family of children, among them a son,

John; but John did not marry Mary Hamlin. I am a descendant of Ebenezer Fitch, who was the son of Avery Fitch, who was the son of Nathaniel Fitch, who married Amy Avery, and came to N. Y. from Coventry, Conn. and settled in the town of Guilderland, Albany Co. Mrs. Katherine F. Becker, Slingerlands, N. Y.

2915. (2) Mrs. Edgar Lee Bell, 254 24th Street, Milwaukee, Wis., is tracing the Bell Family of Va., which is her husband's line; and will gladly give any information she has to A. G. B. in exchange for what A. G. B. has, provided it is made more definite.

2921. REYNOLDS-PHILLIPS-ROGERS. Rhodam Rogers makes no mention of his brother or any other member of his family in his pension application.—*Gen. Ed.*

2929. HUNT-MILLER-BRITT (BRETT). There was a Thomas Brett who was a dragoon in Col. Peter Horry's regiment. (See S. C. Rev. Soldiers, as copied from the "State" of Columbia, S. C., by the *Gen. Ed.*)

2951. (3) ANDREWS. Isaac Andrews was not buried in Chemung Co., but in Yates Co., N. Y. The Chemung Chapter, D. A. R., are anxious to obtain official proof of his service, that they may honor his grave. Mrs. Mary T. Noble, Elmira, N. Y.

2958. TAPPAN-WEARE. Abigail Weare who married John Tappan of East Kingston, N. H. was not the daughter of Meshech Weare; but may have been the grand-daughter, or niece. Meshech Weare was born in Hampton Falls, N. H., Jan. 16, 1713, and was the youngest son of Nathaniel and Mary (Wait) Weare. He was quite influential in the affairs of the Colony before the Revolution; and at one time, with Benjamin Franklin, strongly advised a confederation of the Colonies, proposed by Franklin in 1757, which is very similar in its main features to the present form of government; (only the central authority was according to that plan vested in the King, instead of in a Central Government). This plan was proposed by Franklin to protect the Colonies from the French; but was rejected by the authorities because it was too democratic; and by the people, because it was too monarchical. Meshech Weare married (1) July 20, 1738, Elizabeth Shaw of Hampton, (bapt. Aug. 6, 1721), daughter of Samuel and Esther Shaw; and had: Samuel, born 1741, who married Hannah Lawless; and Mary, born 1743. Meshech married (2) Dec. 11, 1746 Mehetabel Wainwright (who died 1781) and had: Nathan, born 1747; Elizabeth, born 1749, married 1784, Major Joseph Dow of Kensington, N. H.; Abigail, born 1750, married Stephen Lang; Richard, born 1752 (who was a Capt. in the 3rd N. H. regiment during the Rev. and was killed at Fort Ann, N. Y., on the retreat from Ticonderoga) Hannah, born 1754, who married John Porter and died 1849; Nathaniel, born 1757; Thomas Wibird, born 1758; and Redford, born 1761. At the outbreak of the Revolution grave doubts were felt as to the position of Meshech Weare; and as he had a great deal of influence in the Colony, George Wash-

ington found it convenient to stop over at his house in 1775 (according to tradition) and spend the night. After his stay, Weare took his seat in the Assembly; and was immediately made its chief officer. The house where Washington stopped is still standing; but the last lineal descendant of Meshech Weare to live in Hampton, Abigail Lang ("Nabby") died in 1864, aged 90 years. *Gen. Ed.* (The above information is gleaned from the American Biographical Dictionary, Dow's History of Hampton, N. H. and Brown's History of Hampton Falls, N. H.)

2960. VAN BUREN-ALLEN-MASON. Martin Van Buren was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. His father was a farmer in moderate circumstances, and no mention is given of any Rev. service for him in any book I have seen. *Gen. Ed.*

2961. WHITING & (2) DANFORTH. Answers to these queries can be found in Robie-Whiting-Carter-Towle Book, a copy of which is in the Continental Hall Library. Harriet N. Lyon, Bath, N. Y. (Unfortunately the Genealogical Editor is miles away from the Continental Library or any book except the great Book of Nature; but next month will prepare the answer in detail. Timothy Whiting, born Feb. 24, 1732, at Billerica, Mass., died July 12, 1799, at Lancaster, Mass. He married Sarah Osgood (who was born June 8, 1738 and died May 24, 1805) and had the following children: Sarah and Deborah, twins, born Jan. 17, 1757; Timothy, Jr., born June 17, 1758, married Abigail Kidder; John, born Feb. 24, 1760, married 1784, Orpha Danforth, and died Sept. 3, 1810, in Washington, D. C.; Christopher, born Nov. 27, 1761; Mary born Feb. 12, 1768, and Rebecca, born Feb. 17, 1770. Timothy Whiting Senior, and his two sons Timothy Jr., and John, marched side by side to Concord, engaged both in the battles of Concord and Lexington, and were at Bunker Hill. John became later an Adjutant in the 2nd Mass., regiment.)

2961. (3) If H. B. G. will note in each issue of the magazine the number of answers signed "Gen. Ed." she will see that the queries do receive personal attention; although of course the Gen. Ed. can not go to the Library and Pension Office with each individual query.

2978 (4) CLAFLIN-SHEFFIELD. Miss Gertrude Imogene Locke, Holliston, Mass., writes, "As I knew Claflin to be an old Holliston name, I thought no one could answer it better than our learned townsman, John Mason Batchelder, Pres. of the Holliston Historical Society, a young, old man of 81 years, who walks as fast and firm as a man of 40 years, who has a great knowledge of Holliston, and whose papers read before the societies are a delight to hear. He showed me the exact spot where the old house stood, and the Sheffield elm. The 1791 house is still standing and is a noted landmark, just beyond the "Claflin Farm" where the Clafins have their annual reunion. This farm was where John Claflin lived for many years; and where his wife, a noted violin player, continued to delight her friends with her music until she became a very old woman. Some of their children are still living, although

quite old. Mr. John M. Batchelder states that John Clafin was born Hopkinton, July 5, 1750, was the son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Smith) Clafin and married Mary Sheffield, April 5, 1770. Their intention was recorded Jan. 19, 1770; but no record of their marriage is found in Holliston. He was one of the Hopkinton Company of Minute men; also a private in Capt. John Nomes' Co. Col. Samuel Bullard, April 19, 1775; served 15 days on the Lexington Alarm and died Jan. 23, 1838 at Holliston. His wife was a daughter of Isaac and Martha (Albee) Sheffield of Holliston; was born March 12, 1752, and died 1821, aged 69 years. They settled on the Isaac Sheffield farm near Braggsville (a part of Holliston) and the house is still standing on the easterly side of the road. Later John Clafin built a house on the west side of the highway, (also now standing) known as "the 1791 house" from having the figures on the front of the porch. For many years the Sheffield elm was a landmark in the town records of Highways. His son, Moses Clafin, was born Feb. 27, 1789, married Lucinda Clam, Aug. 16, 1810, and is said to have removed to Hubbardston where he died in 1826. Lucinda was the daughter of Nahum and Mary (Starns) Clam of Holliston, and married (2) Joseph Clark of Hubbardston, Mass. According to the D. A. R. Lineage Books, Vols. XV and XVI, John Clafin had also a son, William, who married Sabra Wiswall; and a son, John, who married Lydia Mullen.—*Gen. Ed.*

2978 (5) SMITH-PAGE. *Mrs. N. E. Young*, La Plata, Mo., Box 206, writes: I am the eldest child of the youngest son of the eldest child of Dr. Augustine Smith who served with the hospital corps at Yorktown, according to my grandfather. After the war he went to Scotland to study medicine at St. Andrew's University, and married Alice Grymes Page, daughter of Gov. Page in 1793 in Va. He was an adopted son of Gen. Thomas Nelson; and as neither my father nor I had heard before that Augustine Smith was the son of Robert Smith of Yorktown, Va. I would be glad to have M. A. W. give us the authority.

2984—POPE-THOMPSON, Gershom Pope, son of Seth and Jerusha (Tobey) Pope, was born, Sandwich, Mass., Aug. 22, 1743, and died in Burlington, Otsego Co., N. Y., Meh. 22, 1810. He was a Captain under Arnold and Gates and married about 1762, Hannah Smith. Their children were: Phebe, born October 22, 1762, married Joseph Smith; Jedediah, born Sept. 15, 1763, married Lucy Angel and had thirteen children; Deborah, born October 22, 1766, married Wm. Monroe; John, born Dec. 15, 1768, married Alice Brooks; Timothy, born Jan. 16, 1771; Squire, born Jan. 16, 1773, married Sally; Seth, born Dec. 6, 1775, married (1) Julia Angell, and had twelve children, married (2) Hannah May; Gates and Arnold, twins, born Meh. 5, 1778; (Gates married Betsy Brooks and had 15 children); Hannah, born May 19, 1780, married Uriah Farmer; Elizabeth, born Sept. 12, 1782, married Wm. Thomson; and Jerusha, born Jan. 6, 1787, d.y. (See Pope Gen. p. 291) *Gen. Ed.*

2995. STIDHAM. Joseph Stidham was Capt. under Col. Haslet. (See Delaware Archives, Vol. I, p. 34.) He was born July 5, 1744, in New Castle Co., Delaware, and died after 1777, when his youngest child was born. He married Sarah Hedges, and had: Susannah, born 1772, Wm. born Sept. 20, 1773, married Elizabeth Paulson; and Benjamin, born 1777. (See Records of Holy Trinity, Old Swedes Church, Wilmington, Delaware.) *Gen. Ed.*

2996 (3) BARTLETT. John Bartlett was a corporal in Capt. Barnes Co., Col. Warren's regiment. He was born Feb. 14, 1736 at Brookfield, Mass. and died Apr. 29, 1814 at Marlboro, Vt. He married Mary and had Nathaniel, born May 27, 1764; John, born Jan. 6, 1766; Phebe, born May 2, 1768, married Amos Prouty; Benjamin, born Apr. 16, 1770; Jeduthan, born Feb. 23, 1772; Sally, born Sept. 25, 1774, married Reuben Prouty; David, born June 2, 1778; Eli born Jan. 31, 1781, married Polly Roberts; and Polly, born Feb. 18, 1784. See History of Brookfield, Mass. p. 228.) *Gen. Ed.*

2996. (2) FASSETT. According to Vol. IX, D. A. R. Lineage Book, Amaziah Fassett was a Lieut. under Col. Wm. Prescott, was born in Groton, Mass. and died at the Battle of Bunker Hill. He had a daughter Edie, who married James Robertson.—*Gen. Ed.*

3001 (4) PORTER. Commodore David Porter (born Boston, Feb. 1, 1780), of the "Essex" during the War of 1812, and John, his brother (who was a Commander in the Navy and died 1831), were sons of Capt. David Porter who commanded one of the vessels commissioned by Gen. Washington to intercept British supply ships, forming the nucleus of the American Navy. He afterward commanded the Delight (6 guns) and the Aurora (10 guns) fitted out by the Americans and toward the end of the war was appointed Sailing Master in the Navy, which post he filled until his death at New Orleans in 1808. Capt. Porter was the son of Alexander Porter who was in command of a merchant ship sailing from Boston before the Revolution. One of the sons of Commodore David Porter was David Dixon Porter, Admiral of the Navy in the Civil War; and other descendants of Alexander Porter who have figured prominently in warlike affairs were Wm. D., Commander of the Essex, in the Civil War; Theodorie, the first American officer killed in the Mexican War; Henry Ogden, Executive Officer of the Hatteras, when she was sunk by the Alabama; beside Hamilton, who died 1834, and Thomas who died 1820. There is no good Porter Genealogy; but the deeds of the men can be found recorded in any Biographical Dictionary. The deeds of the women remain yet unsung.—*Gen. Ed.*

3002 (2) TURPIN-BLACK. The records of 16 men by name of Turpin are given in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers; but no Moses is found among them. Kentucky was a part of Va. during the Revolution.—*Gen. Ed.*

3011 (2) PLANT. There is no mention of a soldier by name, John Plant, in the Va. Rev. Soldiers, published by State Librarian—*Gen. Ed.*

3011. (4) WILSON-LEAVERTON. A careful examination of the Baltimore marriages, as compiled and filed in rooms of Md. Historical Society Rooms, fails to find the record of Hannah Wilson to John Foster Leaverton; although the marriage is recorded of Hannah Wilson to Peter Levering in Zion Reformed Church, Baltimore, May 22, 1798.—*Gen. Ed.*

3012. (5) SMITH-SHALER (SHAYLER). According to Vol. XVIII, D. A. R. Lineage Books, Thomas Shalor of Conn. was Capt. of the sloop "Tryon" during the Rev. He had a son, Samuel, who married Susanna Hazelton.—*Gen. Ed.*

3015. STOKES. According to the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers, Edward, Hezekiah, John, Nathaniel, Peter, Robert, Sills, Young, and Zachariah Stokes served during the Rev. from Va.—*Gen. Ed.*

3015 (2) TAGGART. There is no Genealogy of the Taggart Family that I know of; but Munsell offers a Genealogy of the Taggard Family for \$5.00. I do not know to what branch of the family it refers. There was a John Tagart in Chester Co. Militia in 1778 (Pa. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol V, pp. 812 & 20), and also in 1780 under the name of Jno. Taggart (Vol. V, p. 827). There was also a John Taggart in Capt. Thomas Robinson's Co. as it stood at Ticonderoga, Nov. 26, 1776, under Col. Anthony Wayne (Vol. II, p. 148) and received pay as a member of the Invalid regiment (Vol. IV, p. 198). This man was born about 1750, and died October 1, 1830. He married Jane McCartney, had a son, Isaac who married Margaret McCaughey, and perhaps others. There was also a William Taggart who was in the 8th Penna. Line, and was transferred to the Invalid Regiment in July, 1780 (Vol. III, p. 373), where he served until Nov., 1783 (Vol. IV, p. 17).—*Gen. Ed.*

3017 (2) ELLIS. See answer to 3023 in this issue.—*Gen. Ed.*

3023. ELLIS. A letter to the Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R., asking for the address of the member who is a descendant of Capt. Wm. Ellis and Nancy Shipp would undoubtedly give you the information desired. If not search the records of Spottsylvania Co., Va., where the Ellis family originated.—*Gen. Ed.*

3030. Documents, legislative and Executive, of the Congress of the U. S. from the first session of the First Congress to the Third session of the Thirteenth Congress, inclusive (Meh. 2, 1789, Meh. 3, 1815), selected and edited under the Authority of Congress by Walter Lowrie, Secretary of the Senate, and Matthew St. Clair Clarke, Clerk of the House of Representatives, and published in Washington in 1832, contains a number of lists and American State Papers, Public Lands, 1827-1829, has a list of those soldiers who are entitled to land who have not claimed it. Then in the Va. House of Delegates, for 1833-7, are lists of those soldiers from Va. who were entitled to land, those who applied and were refused, etc.—*Gen. Ed.*

3030 (2) MERRYMAN. There is a Merryman Genealogy, Descendants of Walter Merryman of Harpswell, Maine, by Rev. Charles N.

Sinnett, published by the Rumford Printing Co., Concord, N. H., in 1905. The book contains 123 pages, and can be bought of Joel Munsell Sons for \$5.00, and probably at any good bookstore.—*Gen. Ed.*

3030. (3) RUNYAN. There is a small genealogy of the Runyan Family published in Princeton, N. J., in 1891, of eight pages, compiled by Henry Runyan. Would suggest that R. H. E. write to Noah Farnham Morrison, 314-18 W. Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J., for price, etc.—*Gen. Ed.*

3032. ANDERSON-LONDON-McCLELLAN. Miss Josephine Anderson, Kennebec Hotel, Long Beach, California, has a personal history of the Dods Family of Pa. and Dayton, Ohio; also of the Shaws of Hagerstown, Md., which she would be glad to give in exchange for answers to Query 3032.—*Gen. Ed.*

3044. MORRISON-SMITH-DARLING. Ebenezer Morrison, born Haverhill, Mass., about 1730, died Meh. 15, 1803, in Sanbornton, N. H. He signed the Association Test from Sanbornton, N. H., and several of his descendants have entered the D. A. R. on his service.—*Gen. Ed.*

3044. (3) WEBSTER. The church and town records of Kingston, N. H., have been published in the N. H. Gen. Recorder; but no record is found of an Ebenezer Webster whose daughter Hannah married Samuel Scribner; and the only Ebenezer Webster mentioned died in 1736. Hannah was a favorite name in the Webster Family. No record of a Hannah Judkins was found either. *Gen. Ed.*

3045. BALDWIN-RATHBURN. S. J. S. adds in justification of the theory that the John Baldwin who marched from Canterbury, Conn. on the Lexington Alarm, serving 19 days, was the John Baldwin that was born in May, 1697, that he can find no record of any other John Baldwin in Larned's History of Windham Co. nor in Ancient Windham by Weaver, and that the Lexington Alarm called out many an older man than he. The Gen. Ed. thinks that it would be very hard for S. J. S. to convince the Registrar General that a man born in 1697 really marched nineteen days; and positive (not merely negative) proof would be required before the service would be credited. Personally the Gen. Ed. feels that if such a deed had been accomplished it would be recorded in the annals of the town, and mentioned in all town and county histories as one of the remarkable feats of one of its inhabitants.

3057. HOLMES. One of the children of Obediah Holmes who served as an ensign from Pa. during the Rev. although he bore the title of Major, later, was Shelby Ross who married Sarah Peters. Obediah was in the Crawford expedition against the Indians in 1782, where the Col. was burned at the stake; and died in Pittsburgh in 1834. (See D. A. R. Lineage Books, Vols. IX, XI, and XIII).—*Gen. Ed.*

3058. MYRICK. Write to the Registrar General, and obtain the address of the lady who has entered the Society on the service of Joshua Myrick.—*Gen. Ed.*

3059. KYSAR. Frederick Kysar was in Durham, Bucks Co., Pa., in 1787, although I have been unable to find his name among the lists of soldiers. It is probable that his father, and not he, was in the Revolution. I would advise writing to the Librarian at Harrisburg, Pa., enclosing a dollar, and asking for the record, if any, of Frederick Kysar. The Sixth Series of the Archives has never had a printed index.—*Gen. Ed.*

3058. (4) WARDELL-LOUNSBURY. The same advice is given in regard to Eliakim Wardell, as was given to 3058 MYRICK, as his descendants have received credit for his service in the Revolution.—*Gen. Ed.*

3063. BECKMAN. There is no Genealogy of the Beekman Family itself, so far as known; but in the History of some of the Early Settlers of North America by Holgate, published 1848 by Munsell, is a sketch of the Beekman Family.—*Gen. Ed.*

3064. MILLER-SIMPSON. According to the D. A. R. Lineage Books, Vols. V and XIV, William Miller (1755-1831) served as an ensign in Capt. Samuel Hays' Co. in 1776. He was at the battle of Trenton and a piece of the Hessian flag captured there is still in the family. He rose to the rank of Captain, and a Continental bill paid to him for service is still in the possession of a descendant. He had Jane Maria, who married James Dunlop Paxton, and Thomas Craig who married Margaret Maginley (McKinley?) and perhaps others. He died at Gettysburg, Pa.—*Gen. Ed.*

3065. PEARMAN. There is no Pearman Genealogy in the Congressional Library.—*Gen. Ed.*

3066. PORTER. As the Porter family is so numerous and so widely scattered, it would be advisable to give some definite facts before attempting to answer a query like 3066.—*Gen. Ed.*

3067. PENDLETON. Edmund Pendleton (born 1748) nephew and heir of Judge Edmund Pendleton was a son of John Pendleton, and his wife, Miss James, and served as a private under Gen. Washington. He had a son, Edmund, who married Lucy Nelson. (See D. A. R. Lineage Book, Vol. IV.)—*Gen. Ed.*

3068. ECKLES. It would be necessary in order to search intelligently for a name of a Rev. soldier to have some idea of what state or at least what part of the country he came from.—*Gen. Ed.*

3070. DAVIS. There is no mention of a soldier by name, Feldred Davis, in the Index to N. C. Archives.—*Gen. Ed.*

3072. POST. There was a Peter Post who was in the Rev. and whose service is given in "New York in the Rev." p. 256. For the name of his wife or wives, and his children, I would suggest writing to the County Clerk, Goshen, N. Y., enclosing the usual fee, and asking for the information.—*Gen. Ed.*

3079. HAYS. John Hays was Capt. of a Co. in the Ninth Va. regiment in 1776, and rose to the rank of Major. During his service

he was taken prisoner, and in 1781 he was placed on the retired list. He had a son, Andrew who married Sarah. (See Lineage Book, D. A. R., Vol. VII.)—*Gen. Ed.*

3087. SIMPKINS-TIFF. There was a John Simkins of Bedford Co., Pa. in 1794; and a Hugh Simkins who served in the Chester Co. Militia from East Bradford. There was also a Daniel Tiff who was in Berwick township, York Co., Pa., in 1780.—*Gen. Ed.*

3087. (5) DAWSON-CHRISTIAN. In the Records of Augusta Co., Vol. II, pp. 197 & 8, mention is made of the father of the wife of Pleasant Dawson-Drury Christian. He died before 1811.—*Gen. Ed.*

3094. THAYER-STEARNs. Ichabod Thayer who was the father of Hannah (Thayer) Stearns was born 1745 in Mendon, Mass., married Mary (or Polly) Marsh; and died 1820, Milford, Mass. He was a Captain during the Rev. serving in the Worcester Co. Militia in 1779, at the R. I. Alarm. (See D. A. R. Lineage Books, Vols. XVI, XXII and XXXII.)—*Gen. Ed.*

3094. (2) If a letter was addressed to Mrs. Avis Stearns Van Wagenen, care E. C. Stearns & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., I should think it would reach her.—*Gen. Ed.*

3091. SCOTT. There was a Capt. Samuel Scott mentioned in Va. Soldiers, and also a Samuel Scott who in 1835 was a Rev. Pensioner and resided in Henrico Co. No mention is made of a Samuel McGregor Scott, but possibly when "Virginia Militia in the Revolution," by McAllister is published, the name can be found.—*Gen. Ed.*

3095. In the application for pension of Richard E. Beale (and that of his widow, Mary), W. F., 1128, mention is made of the first Va. regiment that marched to the North. It was commanded first by Col. Weedon; second, by Col. Thomas Marshall (father of Chief Justice John Marshall) and lastly by Col. Wm. Heath. An interesting account of these first Virginians and the way they were gathered together is also to be found in the pension application of Daniel Parkinson.—*Gen. Ed.*

3096. BAKER. According to Vol. III of the D. A. R. Lineage Book Elijah Baker was a Member of the Committee of Correspondence of Mass. from Hampshire Co. and his son, Elijah, was a soldier in the Rev. throughout the entire war. He had also a son, Enos, who married Dorothy Smith.—*Gen. Ed.*

3097. For a complete history of the so-called "Capt. Molly Pitcher" D. M. is referred to "Pioneer Mothers of America," Vol. II, pp. 230 & 342, which gives one version of it and also to a complete, exhaustive refutation of the claim of Molly McAully to the title, in a brochure now in press, which will be ready for distribution at a nominal price by October first. For further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Forsythe Nelson, 330 A Street, S. E., Washington, D. C.—*Gen. Ed.*

3104. (11) PACE. There is no Genealogy of the Pace Family; but there is an account of the Pace Family in Chamber's Early Germans of New Jersey; and as the Virginia branch may have emigrated from N. J. it might be well for M. K. to examine the book.—*Gen. Ed.*

3106. WRIGHT. Peter Wright served in Capt. Cyperan Downer's Co. of Militia in Oct., 1780; also in Capt. Bigelow Lawrence's Co. on the Alarm of July, 1781 (Col. Walbridge's regiment) also assisted the Sheriff in 1782. (See *Vt. Rev. Rolls*, pp. 240, 398, 805.) His grave and that of his wife are still standing in Shaftsbury, Vt. and the inscriptions will be given in next month's issue of this magazine.—*Gen. Ed.*

3107. MAJOR. The Will and Deed Books of Fairfax Co. Va. as found at Fairfax Court House, are full of the records of Majors and Trabues; and that is the place the *Gen. Ed.* would suggest for a search to begin.—*Gen. Ed.*

QUERIES

3097. Can you tell me who was Molly Pitcher, and did she die in New York, Mass., or Pennsylvania? What was the name of her husband, and was he killed or wounded at the Battle of Monmouth?—*D. M.*

3098. MERRILLS-EDWARDS. Anna Merrills, said to have been a native of Erie, Penna., was the wife of Rodolphus Edwards, born Jan. 26, 1766, Coventry, Conn. They moved to East Windsor, Conn., in 1790, and thence to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1798. Is it probable that Anna was born in Erie, or was she born in Conn?—*H. N. R.*

3099. SIMERS. Was Wm. Lewis Simers (born about 1782), the son of Daniel Simers, who served in the Rev. in Capt. Menard's "Eastern Battery" and State Troops of N. J.? The mother of Wm. Lewis Simers was Elizabeth Southwick. Would like the dates of birth, marriage and death of Daniel Simers, and also names of children. Wm. Lewis Simers married (1) Matilda, who was born 1794, and died 1828 in N. Y. What was her maiden name? Her first child was christened Wm. Barton Simers, and Erastus Barton, son of Joseph Barton was sponsor.

(2) BARTON. Information desired of the above-mentioned Joseph Barton. Did he have other children except Erastus? Did he serve in the Rev. war?—*M. E. D. McL.*

3100. FOX-MILLER. Information desired of John Fox, Sr., whose son John married Margaret Miller about 1817. Name of wife, date of marriage and Rev. record desired.

(2) BOWER-SUTTER. Information desired of Samuel Bower of Phila., who married Anna Mary Sutter about 1790. Names of parents, and Rev. service desired.—*M. G. B.*

3101. HOPKINS-STOCKARD. Information desired of Jane Hopkins, daughter of Col. Hopkins of Va. an important person in the Revolutionary times in Va. She married John Stockard of Va. or Md.—*J. S.*

3102. ALEXANDER. Wanted, information about James A. Alexander, wife, Anna. Will gladly pay for same.—*J. M. B.*

3103. MONROE-EDWARDS. Elizabeth Monroe, cousin of Pres. Monroe, married George Edwards of Va., Sept. 11, 1788. Did her father have a Rev. record? Any information in regard to him desired.

(2) DANDRIDGE-NEAL. Information desired in regard to the families of Dandridge and Neal of Va. My great grandmother, Susan Dandridge, of Va., married Joel Neal; had a daughter named Susan Dandridge Neal, who married Joseph Shropshire. As my grandfather (the Joseph Shropshire, mentioned in preceding sentence) died when my mother was only nine years old, my information in regard to his mother's family is very meagre.

(3) HOWARD. Who was Mary Magdalen Howard of Va. and what were the names of her parents?—*F. A. B.*

3104. ASHER. Who was the father of John Asher, believed to have been born in Va., who died in Ala. about 1868. His wife's name was Nancy. What was her surname?

(2) LUCAS. John Booker Lucas, born S. C., died in Nacogdoches Co., Texas, although he lived in Pontotoc Co., Miss., for a number of years. He married Nancy Ingraham in S. C. and died about 1845, having been in Texas only a short time. Any information about his family, with all genealogical data, will be appreciated.

(3) INGRAHAM-LUCAS. Who were the parents of Nancy Ingraham who married John Booker Lucas, somewhere near Darlington, S. C. Her mother is believed to have been an Earle. (Can this be proven?) and it is thought that she was a cousin of Tom Earle, the preacher. Can anyone give me information about her line?

(4) BOOKER. How were the Bookers of S. C. related to the families mentioned above?

(5) BUSSEY. Wanted, dates of birth, death and marriage of Hezekiah Bussey, of Wilkes Co., Ga., who served in the Rev. What was the surname of his wife, Amie? His father is said to have been Nathan Bussey? Any information of him or his line will be appreciated.

(6) TERRELL. Who were the parents of Joel Terrell of Franklin Co., N. C., who married Elizabeth Rush? Any information about him or his line will be appreciated. He is said to have served with great loyalty during the darkest days of the Rev. and to have remained loyal even at great sacrifices. On one occasion, it is related that he and seven others were the sole survivors of an encounter with the British; and so closely was the country infested by British and Tories that for a week he crawled in swamps on hands and knees, and for days lived on raw hide, which he chewed, being unable to procure food, so closely were the British and Tories running down the loyal patriots—but his loyalty was never shaken. From these traditions, and the fact that Francis Marion has ever since been a family name, all others being Terrell and Rush names, it is sup-

posed that he served with Marion; but from the nature of things, since the Carolinas were wholly over-run then, there is little data to be obtained of Marion's crusades. Joel Terrell was either born in Va. or his parents were, or he had lived there; as Eastern Va. was connected with him, and he is known to have had relatives there and in Wake Co., N. C. Any information about him or his ancestry will be greatly appreciated. He is said to have been descended from Richmond Terrell.

(7) RUSH-PERRY. Can anyone give me any information in regard to Benjamin Rush, of Franklin Co., N. C. ("Quaker Rush") and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua Perry.

(8) HAWES. What were the dates of birth and death of Peyton Hawes of Va. and Ga. and when and whom did he marry? What relation was he to Col. Samuel Hawes of Virginia?

(9) BLEDSOE. Ancestry, and name of wife, desired of Abraham Bledsoe, who represented Sullivan Co., N. C., in the General Assembly in 1783. Was he the Abraham Bledsoe who was the son of Wm. Bledsoe of Spottsylvania Co., Va. and the brother of Milly Bledsoe, who married George Wetherall, and of Hannah Bledsoe, who married Benj. Cave? Information desired of him and his descendants.

(10) BANKS-BRUE. Dates of birth and marriage and proof of Rev. service desired of Gerard Banks, Jr., who lived in Va. and Ga. and married Frances Bruce. Their daughter Mary (born Culpeper Co., June 5, 1754), married Capt. Samuel Camp, in 1776. Gerard Banks moved to Ga. at the close of the Rev. and settled in Washington Co. with a number of other Virginians, and probably died there.

(11) PACE. Am desirous of completing the ancestry of Richard Pace, born Edgefield Dist., S. C., 1785, but who seems to have been reared in either Lincoln or Wilkes Co., Ga. Is there a genealogy of the Pace Family of Virginia?

(12) DURHAM-KELLY. Who were the parents of Mary Durham of N. C., who married Wm. Kelly of N. C. early in the Revolution? Did her father serve in that war?

(13) VINCENT. Who were the parents of the Rev. John Vincent of Ga. and Ala. He was left an orphan at an early age, in either Va. or N. C. and according to tradition, his mother was an Ogburn (or Ogbourne) of Va. He lived with an uncle in western N. C. for a while; then lived with his brother, Allen Vincent, and wife; then, at the age of eight years his sister Charlotte having married Capt. Joel Lockhart of Wilkes Co. (in 1794) Capt. Lockhart was appointed his guardian; and he went to live with them. He was said to have been quite wealthy for those days.

(14) DILLARD-STARK. Dates of birth, marriage and death desired of Capt. John Dillard of either N. H. or Va. who married a daughter of Gen. John Stark of the Revolution. Can anyone tell me anything about him?

(15) WARD-CAMP. Who were the parents of Content Ward, who married Dr. Ichabod Camp of Conn., Nov. 26, 1749, and died at Middletown, Conn., in 1754. When and where was she

born? One sister married a Johnson and had sons, Ward and Luther.—M. K.

3105. MOFFITT-HASKELL. Wanted, names dates of birth, marriage and death of the parents of Tamer Moffitt, who married Jonathan Haskell, June 8, 1758, in Killingly, Conn. Did her father have any Rev. service? Any information will be appreciated.—F. T. C.

3106. WRIGHT. The History of Jefferson Co., N. Y., states that Peter Wright lived in Newport, R. I., many years; was a Captain in the Rev. War; removed to Bennington Co., Vt., where he died June 7, 1821, aged 80 years. His wife, Elizabeth, died 1819, aged 76 years. He had six children, one of them, Daniel, born Newport, R. I., went to Vt. but later moved to Herkimer Co., N. Y., where he cleared a farm; died in Knox Co., Ohio, in 1835, aged 65 years. He served in the War of 1812; commanded a regiment in Herkimer Co., N. Y., at Sackett's Harbor; married four times. The children of Daniel and Lois (Cobb) Wright, his third wife, were: Seaman, and Erastus; what were the names of the other five children of Peter? There was a Seaman Wright who was born Shaftsbury, Bennington Co., Vt., in 1782; went to Wyoming Co., N. Y., where he died in 1846 at Perry. He had a brother, John, who lived in Herkimer Co., N. Y., and moved to Groveland, Livingston Co., N. Y., in 1817, and died in 1847. He was married twice; and I have the record of his children. I have been told that John and Susanna had a brother, Daniel, also a sister, who married Mr. Sweet, and lived at Perry, Wyoming Co., N. Y. Can this Peter Wright be verified as a Rev. soldier; if so, who were his wife and children? Perhaps his wife was Elizabeth Seaman. I am told that the parents of John and Seaman Wright were buried in Shaftsbury Valley, Vt., near where they lived. If Peter Wright was a Rev. soldier he may have served in R. I. or in Vt. Some research may locate his grave.—L. J.

3107. MAJOR. Who were the ancestors of John Major, Sr., who emigrated from Va. to Ky., settling near Frankfort about 1785? His son, John, Jr., married 1789 Judith Trabue (1769-1817) and had six children: Susannah, married Robert Wooldridge; Thomas, born 1769, married 1793, Susannah Trabue, (and had John, James, Olive T. and Elizabeth; who married John Gunnell and their only child, Thomas Gunnell (1821-1906), married Marion Wallace Thomson, daughter of Gen. David Thomson and his wife, Elizabeth Suggett). James married Elizabeth Minter, niece of Judith Trabue; Lewis Redd, the youngest son, who married Mildred E. Thomson, the grand parents of Mrs. Theodore Shelton of St. Louis, Mo.; Mildred Taylor, who married in 1815, Powhatan Wooldridge (1792-1879; Powhatan was the son of Edmund Wooldridge and Sarah Watkins, who after the death of Edmund Wooldridge, married (2) Mr. Moss) and Martha, who married Charles Sanford of Henry Co., Ky. and had two children. From what place in Va. did John Major Sr. and his family come? Any information and correspondence is solicited by Mrs. Theodore Shelton, 4467 Lindell B'l'v'd. St. Louis, Mo.

3108. HOVEY-DUNN-VICORY. Wanted, names and all genealogical data of the parents of Jacob Brown Hovey, who emigrated to Mo. from N. Y. previous to 1860. He married Elizabeth Dunn. The Hovey Family came from Watertown, Mass. and some of them went to N. Y. Any information will be appreciated; also any information respecting the Vicory Family. Is there a genealogy of the Hovey Family? If so, where and at what price can it be obtained?—*E. N. W.*

3109. WOOD-GAY. Information desired of Wm. Wood, whose son, David married Lucy Gay, all from Albemarle Co., Va. What was the name of the wife of Wm. and did he serve in the Rev. War? Beside the son, David, Wm. had Rice, Milton, Watson and Clifton (who emigrated to Mo.), and Reuben, Rafe (Raphael) John, Wm. Robert, Samuel and Albert (who remained in Va. Wm. also had two daughters: Nancy and Patsy.—*E. B.*

3110. LEE. Wanted, ancestry and Rev. services of Stephen Lee of Va., who moved to Mason Co., Ky., in 1787, is supposed to have taken up a grant of land. Was he one of the "Ditchley" Lees? His son, Henry, subsequently called Gen. Henry Lee, preceded him to Ky. was a noted Indian fighter, and prominent in Rev. affairs both in Va. and Ky.

(2) SCOTT-LINDSAY. Wanted, ancestry and Rev. services of Wm. Lindsay Scott of Va. supposedly from near Petersburg, who later moved to Augusta Co. He married his cousin, Caroline Lindsay. Her ancestry is desired also.—*L. B. B.*

3111. HAND. *Mrs. C. C. Kelly*, 906 West Fifth Street, Sedalia, Mo., would like to correspond with the descendants of Mrs. Martha A. Scott Hand, daughter of Wm. Thornton Scott, who died at the home of her daughter, Dr. Eliza Hand Jerrane, Los Angeles, Cal., and whose obituary was published recently in the magazine.

3112. BACON. Dr. David Wells, my greatgrandfather, was born in N. Y. State and married Love Bacon, daughter of John Bacon and Sarah Foot, his wife. She was born in Manchester, Conn., although John Bacon, her father, was of English descent, and Sarah Foot, her mother, of Scotch descent. Ancestry desired.—*J. H. P.*

3113. BROWN-CARMICHAEL. Joseph Brown lived in Abbeville Dist., S. C., married Sara Carmichael (or McElwee) and had: Annie, who married Benjamin Sims and lived in Moreton, Miss.; Mary Bowman, who married Wm. Brown, and lived in Jackson, Miss.; Sarah Jane, who married Josiah Mathews; and Joseph, who married Mary Scurlock. Joseph, Sr., died about 1804 or 5. Did he serve in the Revolution?

(2) BROWN-TAYLOR. Henry Brown married Catherine Taylor, daughter of Wm. Taylor. (Tradition says he was of Quaker extraction and came to North Va. by way of N. C.), and had Mary, who married Joseph Brown; Thomas, Henry, Martha, who married Mr. Daniel; Sarah Ann, who married Barney Hill; Malinda, who married Cyrus Robinson. Ancestry with all

genealogical data and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(3) SHORT. Sara Short, Branch Short and Ann Eliza Short (who married D. N. Buckhaller) were related to the Shorts of Va. Will someone give me the missing link in this line, or tell me where I can get this data.—*M. F. S.*

3114. BEEBE-COOK. Had Gideon. Beebe and his wife, Thankful Cook, ancestors of Mrs. Clarissa Beebe, Nat. No. 20758, a daughter Thankful Beebe, who married Elisha Bigelow?—*W. R. McC.*

3115. HAWKINS-EVANS. Amelia Hawkins was born Greenville S. C., 1784; married Joseph Evans. Full name of her father desired. Did he render any service in the Revolution? Name of wife, and all genealogical data concerning both of them desired.

(2) MORRIS-TERRY. Mr. Morris married Miss Terry about 1756, either in N. C. or in Ga. and they had a son, John Thomas Morris, who married Margaret Wilson before or about 1800. What were the Christian names of both Mr. Morris and Miss Terry, and did he serve in the Revolution?—*J. H. L.*

3116. SHAFFER. My grandfather, Peter Shaffer of Lancaster Co., Penna., was a Rev. soldier under Gen. Anthony Wayne; and at the time the American Army evacuated Phila., necessitating the Continental Congress to assemble at York and Lancaster, Pa. Peter acted as Courier of Gen. Wayne and rode the 80 or 90 miles in 24 hours on his celebrated horse, "Hector," and was carried into the tent of the officer in command, he was so exhausted he could not stand. Ever afterwards he kept a horse that he called "Hector" in remembrance of the one who carried him so faithfully on his eventful ride. Can anyone give me the official record of Peter's service. He had several brothers who also served. What were their names, and in what capacity did they render service to the cause?—*J. H. S.*

3117. ARELL-MASTON. Ancestry desired of Wm. Arell and Mary Maston who were married in Christ Church, Philadelphia, Dec. 20, 1739. Their daughter Mary, born 1742, died 1823, married Lieut. Col. John Browne, of Northern Liberties. Did Wm. Arell (or Arrell) serve in the Revolution in any capacity?

(2) SWEARINGEN. Can anyone tell me if Van Swearingen, born about 1700, known as "Maryland Van" had any Rev. service?

(3) STADDEN. Thomas Stadden came to this country from England about 1720 and settled in Milton, Pa. His wife's name was Margaret (last name not known). Have record of them from that time until the present. Did he serve in the Revolution?

(4) DARLEY. Ancestry desired of John Darley, father of the artist, Felix O. Carr Darley, who lived in Philadelphia, Pa., until 1848. Did John Darley have more than two sons? I know of Felix and John, Jr. If there were more, would like to know their names, and anything else about the family.—*L. S. P.*

3118. BEACH. Can anyone give me any information regarding Michael Beach, who was born Conn. and was in the Rev. at battles of Ticonderoga and Crown Point. In one of those battles twelve men were killed manning the cannon, before Michael Beach took charge of it. He fired it through the rest of the battle, and escaped without injury, except loss of hearing. Wanted, names of father and mother of Michael Beach; dates of birth and death; date of marriage and name of wife; date of enlistment. I think that he died after the Rev. in N. Y. State, but have no proof.—*M. P.*

3119. BAKER, Adam Baker and his wife, Elizabeth, lived in or near Baltimore, Md., at the time of the Rev. War. Can anyone tell me if he had any military record?—*G. S.*

3120. WALLACE (WALLIS)-UNDERWOOD. Ancestry desired of Ephraim Wallace (Wallis) born Rensselaer Co., N. Y., Mch. 3, 1783; had five sons and three daughters. The oldest child Huldah, married Marcus L. Underwood. Did he serve in the War of 1812? And did his father or grandfather serve in the Rev. War?—*N. U. S.*

3121. WILLIAMS. What was the name of the wife of Thomas Williams, Capt. in Second Essex regiment (N. J.) during the Rev. also names of children, and to whom married? Where was Thomas married and where buried?

(2) WILLIAMS. Would like the name of wife and children of Cornelius Williams, a Lieut. in Capt. Craig's Co., State troops then Capt. Essex (N. J.) regiment and June 14, 1776, commissioned Capt. in Col. Van Courtland's Battalion? *E. D. W.*

(3) WILLIAMS-KINSTAD. Polly Williams married John A. Kinstead, and lived at Fairfield, where they are buried. Who were her parents? They lived at Orange, when Polly was married.—*E. D. W.*

3122. COUSINS-EPPES. My grandmother was a Miss Cousins, and was said to be closely related to the Eppes Family of Va. Can anyone tell me the exact degree of relationship? Also what relation was Thomas Jefferson to Mrs. Maria Eppes, to whom he wrote July 16, 1802, a long and interesting letter, which was published in the American Monthly Magazine for Oct., 1912? Any information in regard to this family will be gratefully received.—*M. E. W.*

3123. BOOKER. John Booker of Amelia Co., Va., was, according to family tradition, Captain of a company of scouts, under LaFayette, and had a horse which he had trained to lie down, when they were being pursued by Tories, or were on their scouting expeditions. Can anyone tell me where I can find official proof.

(2) POWELL-ANDERSON. William Powell a Rev. soldier from the region of Powhatan or Amelia Co., Va., married Ann P. Anderson. He is said to have been a Col. during the Rev. Any information in regard to him will be appreciated.—*A. L. B.*

3124. ELLIOT. Who were the parents of Lieut. John Elliott who fought in the 4th Penna. regiment of the Rev. War? He enlisted in Cumberland Co., Penna. Also desire

to know the dates and places of birth and death and names of wife and children of Lieut. John Elliott.—*A. T. R.*

3125. Can anyone tell me what became of Pinckney District, S. C., which was the home of so many brave soldiers during the Revolution?—*M. B.*

3126. BUTTON. Elizabeth Button, born 1767, was the daughter of Matthias Button and his wife, Elizabeth. She married her cousin, Daniel Button. Where and when was Daniel born and when married? What was the name of his father? Did he or his father have any Rev. record?

(2) BUTTON-BUTTS. Matthias Button, mentioned above, married Elizabeth Butts in 1765. Where and when was Elizabeth born? What were the names of her parents, and did they render any Rev. service? Did Matthias serve in the Rev. War?

(3) RUDD-BUTLER. Information desired of Increase Rudd, supposed to have been born and buried in Middletown, Rutland Co., Vt. In 1840 he was about 104 years old; was of Scotch descent. Whom did he marry, and when? His daughter Abigail, married Ormond Butler. *M. L. B.*

3129. HARDING- (HARDIN) TAYLOR. Asa Hardin, born Adair Co., Ky., Nov. 29, 1785, died Sangamon Co., Ill., Aug. 22, 1847. He moved to Morgan Co., Ill., in 1830, and to Sangamon Co., 1832. He married Feb. 4, 1813, under the name of Asa Harding, Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of John Taylor. As the license was issued in Green Co., Ky., I assume that the marriage took place there. She was born Orange Co., Va., Feb. 29, 1792, and died Sangamon Co., Ill., Feb., 1854. They had ten children, born Adair Co., Ky., and one born Morgan Co., Ill. Who were the ancestors of Asa and Elizabeth, and did either of them have Rev. service?—*C. H. H.*

3130. JACKSON. Can you tell me anything of the Rev. services of Dr. Hall Jackson of Portsmouth, N. H., who according to family tradition, rendered great service, as a physician in the early part of the war? I can find no official report of the same.—*D. M.*

3131. PAINE-GARFIELD. What relation, if any, was Gen. Edward Paine, founder of Painesville, Ohio, to the family of President Garfield?—*S. B. H.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

ROWAN COUNTY MARRIAGE BONDS.

(These bonds, beginning 1762, and extending to 1799, are arranged alphabetically according to the man's name. They have been copied and carefully examined by Mrs. McCubbin, wife of the Register of Wills for Rowan County. Next month those beginning with the letter "F" will appear. The orthography has been carefully followed in every instance, although some of the peculiarities are undoubtedly caused by the carelessness of the clerks who transcribed the bonds.)

- 1766—Oct. 10—Erwin, James to Jennet Andrews. Surety: James Erwin, German Baxter and George Niblock. Teste: Thos. Frohock.
- 1767—Jan. 30—Ennis, John to Jane Black. Surety: John Ennis (his mark), James Black. Teste: John Frohock.
- 1767—Mar. 3—Elder, James to Sarah Stevenson. Surety: James Elder, William Steel and James Stevenson. Teste: Thos. Frohock.
(Must be Stevenson, but "t" is not crossed.)
- 1767—June 4 (?)—Elliott, Joseph to Hannah Brown. Surety: Joseph Elliott (his mark), Peter Johnson, Robert Pearis (?) Teste: Thos. Frohock.
- 1768—Nov. 27—Eaton, Isaac to Pheeby Hall. Surety: Isaac Eaton, William McConnell and George Gray. Teste: John Frohock.
A note from "Samuel hall" dated Nov. 27, 1768 to "Mr. John froohce of Roan County" certifying his satisfaction and permission for Isaac Eaton to have his "Dater faby hall to wed."
- 1768 (or 1766)—Mar. 3—Erwin, William to Elizabeth Orde. Surety: William Erwin, Jr., and William McConnell, Sr. Teste: Thos. Frohock.
- 1772—Oct. 19—Erwin, John to Jane Brown. Surety: John Erwin, David Brown. Teste: Ad. Osborn.
- 1774—Oct. 19—Edwards, Griffith to Mary Barrott. Surety: Griffith Edwards and Isaiah Parker (both by mark). Teste: Ad. Osborn.
A note dated Oct. 17 from "jonathan berrot" stating that he and his wife were willing that "Grifeth Edwards Shude have my dauter poleberot."
- 1774—Aug. 30—Ector, Samuel to Susannah Porter. Surety: Samuel Ector and William Porter. Teste: Ad. Osborn.
A note of consent from bride's father, James Porter, dated Aug. 30, 1774, signed by Samuel Etor and William Porter.
- 1774—June 13—Eicholtz, George to Anne Rotecap (?), a spinster (?) Surety: George Eicholtz and George Lauman. Teste: Ad. Osborn.
(The bride may be Anne Rolecap Spincer.)
- 1775—Feb. 10—Erwin, William to Isabella Brown. Surety: William Erwin and John Oliphant. Teste: James Robinson.
- 1778—May 6—Ellis, Radford to Elizabeth Macay. Surety: Radford Ellis and Spence Macay. Teste: (No name.)
- 1779—Jan. 5—Eckle, Jacob to Anne Mary Little. Surety: Jacob Eckle and John Lewis Beard. Teste: Wm. R. Davic.
- 1779—Mar. 11—Ellis, John to Margaret Bryan. Surety: John Ellis and Jeremiah Power. Teste: Ad. Osborn.
- 1779—Apr. 16—Eggers, Landrine to Joanna Silvers. Surety: Landrine Eggers (his mark) and John Green. Teste: John Kerr.
- 1779—June 11—Eaton, George to Elizabeth Hughey. Surety: George Eaton and Joseph Eaton. Teste: Ad. Osborn.
- 1779—July 28—Erwin, John to Alea Brandon. Surety: John Erwin and Matt. Brandon. Teste: Jo. Brevard.
- 1779—Oct. 14—Echeson, Edmond to Ediph Richardson. Surety: Edmond Echeson and Richard Williams (both by mark). Teste: Jo. Brevard.
- 1780—Mar. 8—Edgar, John to Elizabeth Cummins. (single woman.) Surety: John Edgar and William Wells. Teste: John Kerr.
- 1780—Mch 28—Ezell, Frederick (planter) to Mary Cox (spinster). Surety: Frederick Ezell (his mark) and Benjamin Rounsavall. Teste: B. Booth Boote.
- 1782—Jan. 21—Evins, John to Betty Laurence. Surety: John Evins (his mark) and Walter Esell (?) Teste: Ad. Osborn.
- 1782—Feb. 26—Ervin, Christopher to Mary Lyall. Surety: Christopher Ervin and John Oliphant. Teste: (No name.)
- 1782—Oct. 9—Ellor, John to Susanna Eller. Surety: John Ellor and John Ellor (both by mark). Teste: Wm. Crawford.
- 1783—Feb. 22—Erwine, Robert to Elizabeth Eaten. Surety: Robert Erwin and Mat Troy. Teste: Citty (?)
- 1785—April 5—Espey, Samuel to Elizabeth Sloane. Surety: Samuel Espey and John Sloan. Teste: (No name.)
- 1785—May 3—Edwards, Joseph to Mary Wolfscade (?) Surety: Joseph Edwards and Joseph Bevens (his mark). Teste: H. Magoune.
- 1785—June 21—Evatt, James to Susan Jones. Surety: James Evatt and Wm. Evatt (both by mark). Teste: Hu Magoune.
- 1785—June 18—Eggender, David to Margaret Wise. Surety: David Aggender and Peter Riblin (both by mark). Teste: H. Magoune.
- 1785—Aug. 10—Eller, John to Catherine Foit (Fost?) Surety: John Eller and Conrad Foit (both by mark).
- 1786—April 25—Erwin, John to Margrit Young. Surety: John Ervin and Samuel Young. Teste: Jno. Macay.
- 1786—Jan. 21—Erwin, Alexander to Margaret Patton (widow). Surety: Alexander Erwin and Wm. Sharpe. Teste: Ad Osborn.
- 1786—Sept. 4—Ellison, Andrew to Jean Todd. Surety: Andrew Alison and John Alison. Teste: Jno. Macay.
- 1786—Oct. 16—Enochs, Thomas to Nancy Bryan. Surety: Thomas Enochs (his mark) and Michael Smith. Teste: Spruce Macay.
- 1787—Jan 31—Edleman, Peter to Catherine Earey. Surety: Pieter Edleman and—

- (both written in German). Teste: Jno. Macay.
- 1787—Feb. 19—Elder, Andrew to Margaret Cohort. Surety: Andrew Elder and Andrew McClenachan. Teste: R. Henderson.
- 1787—Sept. 18—Ellott, John to Susanna Claver. Surety: John Ellott. (No other name.) Teste: Jno. Macay.
- 1788—Mch. 1—Eccles, John to Mary Johnston. Surety: John Eccles and Isaac Jones. Teste: J. McEwen.
- 1788—May—Erwin, William to Matilda Sharpe. Surety: Wm. Erwin (by Will Sharpe) and Wm. Sharpe. Teste: Ad. Osborn.
- 1788—June 20—Ellis, James to Lucy Davis. Surety: James Ellis and David Barclay (?). Teste: (No name.)
- 1788—July 15—Ellis, Samuel to Martha Howard. Surety: Samuel Ellis (his mark) and Bazal Summers. Teste: Wm. Alexander.
- 1788—Aug. 24—Everheart, John to Mary Sophia. Surety: John Everheart (his mark) and Henry Giles. Teste: Wall. Alexander.
- 1788—Oct. 13—Ervin, William to Mary Addams. Surety: William Ervin and John Adams. Teste: Ma (?) Osborn.
- 1789—Jan. 5—Ettleman, John to Kelly Bless. Surety: John Ettleman &—(both in German). Teste: Wall. Alexander.
- 1789—Sept. 30—Enochs, Enoch to Alidia Rumley. Surety: Enoch Enoch and Michael Smith. Teste: Basil Gaither.
- 1789—Nov. 3—Estep, Samuel to Susannah Adams. Surety: Samuel Estep and Henry Walker (both by mark). Teste: Evan Alexander.
(Written Eastep upon the outside of the bond.)
- 1791—Apr. 18—Alston, Jonathan to Barbara Smith. Surety: Jonathan Elston and Alston Campbell. Teste: C. Caldwell D. C.
(Written Elston upon outside of bond.)
- 1791—April 26—Ellis, Isaac to Elizabeth Railsback. Surety: Isaac Ellis and David Railsback. Teste: Basil Gaither.
- 1791—June 24—Earnhart, Henry to Eve Urball. Surety: (Name written in German) and J. G. Laumann. Teste: C. Caldwell D. C.
- 1791—Dec. 17—Ellis, Evan to Catherine Beechem (?). Surety: Evan Ellis, Jr. and Wm. Ellis. Teste: Chs. Caldwell.
- 1792—Mch. 27—Ellis, William, Jr. to Ann Riddle. Surety: Wm. Ellis, Jr. and John Johnston, Jr. Teste: Basil Gaither.
- 1792—May 17—Erwin, Joseph to Catharine Cowan. Surety: Joseph Irwin and Thomas Cowan. Teste: Chs. Caldwell.
- 1792—Nov. 5—Eller, John to Suzanna Kerns (or Kurn). Surety: John Eller and Gabriel Kerns. Teste: Jos. Chambers.
- 1793—Feb. 8—Earnest, George to Delily Busy. Surety: George Earnest and John Daniel (both by mark). Teste: Jos. Chambers.
- 1793—Aug. 9—Elston, Jonathan to Mary Wiatt. Surety: Jonathan Elston and Robert Barekley (his mark). Teste: Jos. Chambers.
- 1793—Dec. 14—Eller, John to Mary Aronhart. Surety: John Eller (written in German) and John Melcher Eller (by mark). Teste: Jos. Chambers.
- 1794—Jan. 28—Ellenberger, John Frederick to Catharine Motz. Surety: John F. Ellenberger and Simon Motz. Teste: Jos. Chambers.
- 1794—Jan. 29—Enochs, David to Elizebeth Wilson. Surety: David Enoch and Enoch Enoch. Teste: G. Enoch.
- 1794—May 15—Ember, William to Franky Seers (?). Surety: William Embber and Peter Helms. Teste: Jos. Chambers.
- 1794—Nov. 22—Etcheson, Henry to Mary Chaffin (or Chaffer). Surety: Henry Etcheson (in German) and Jacob Booe (his mark).
- 1795—July 14—Ellis, Etheldred to Elizabeth McNight. Surety: Etheldred Ellis and Stephen Ellis. Teste: John Eccles, Esq.
- 1795—Nov. 28—Erwin, William to Rachael Woods. Surety: William Erwin and William Crosby. Teste: J. Troy.
- 1795—Dec. 29—Earnhart, John to Elizabeth Eller. Surety: John Earnhart and Jacob Earnhart (both by mark). Teste: J. Troy.
- 1796—(or 8) Feb. 2—Erwin, George to Elizabeth Lyall. Surety: George Irvin and James Kerr. Teste: J. Troy.
- 1796—Mch. 24—Irwin, William to Mary Cathey. Surety: William Irwin and Adley Cathey. Teste: J. Troy.
(Ervin on front of bond.)
- 1796—May 23—Earnhart, John to Catherine Cobble. Surety: John Earnhart (in German) and Peter Faust. Teste: J. Troy.
- 1796—June 11 (?)—Ellis, John to Rebecca Lofton. Surety: John Ellis and James Morgan. Teste: J. Troy.
- 1796—Aug. (no day)—Edwards, John to Frances Patterson. Surety: John Edwards (his mark) and John Jacobs. Teste: J. Troy.
- 1796—Nov. 12—Elston, Elias to Jean McCartney. Surety: Elias Elston and Robert Bartley (his mark). Teste: Jno. Rogers.
- 1797—May 5—Elston, William to Hab (?) Doty. Surety: William Elston and William Grist (Greist?). Teste: Jno. Rogers.
- 1798—March 17—Eaton, Daniel to Elizabeth Carter. Surety: Daniel Eaton and Ebed Jones. Teste: Erwin J. Osborn D. C.

1798—Aug. 25—Ellet, Isaac to Charaty Howard. Surety: Isaac Elliott and Frederick Martch. Teste: Ma Troy.

1799—Jan. 12—Eds. (Eeds) Ezekiel to Polly (?) Barrot. Surety: Ezekiel Eds (by mark) and John Phillips. Teste: Edwin J. Osborn.

1799—Dec. 2—Ellis, David to Elizabeth Davis. Surety: David Ellis and James Park. Teste: Edwin J. Osborn D. C.

SOUTH CAROLINA REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

(Copied and arranged by Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Genealogical Editor. Continued from August number.)

BELL, JOHN N.; Capt. Robin's Co., Col. Winn's regt., from April 1, 1781, to May 19, 1781.

BELL, ROBERT; under Col. Lushington in garrison in Georgetown, in 1780.

BELL, SAMUEL; Capt. Joseph Dawson's Co., Picken's brigade, from May 23, 1781, to August 16, 1782.

BELL, THOMAS; in Capt. Wm. Strain's Co., Picken's brigade, from May, 1780, to March, 1783.

BELL, THOMAS; under Lieut. Bell during 1780 and 1782.

BELL, WILLIAM; Capt. Joseph Picken's Co., during 1779, Capts. Wm. Strain's and Robt. Maxwell's companies, subsequent to the fall of Charleston.

BELL, WILLIAM; from May 8, to 29, 1780, in a detachment of Col. Winn's regt., commanded by Lieut.-Col. Joseph Brown, from May 28, to June 19, 1781, under Capt. Thomas Robins of Col. Winn's regt., from July 4, to Aug. 14, 1782, under Lieut. Joseph Robinson.

BELL, WILLIAM; sergeant; served 101 days during 1782.

BELL, ZACHARIAH; in Capt. Kirkpatrick's Co., Gen. Williamson's brigade, from Feb. to April, 1779.

BELLAMY, ABRAHAM; Lieut. Marion's brigade 1781-1782.

BELLEIRIE, CHEVALIER LE GRANDE DE; Capt. of Engineer State service 1780-81.

BELLUNE, WILLIAM; private in Capt. Grave's Co., 1780.

BELOT, ELIAS; militia duty on foot 11 days, and on horseback 88 days, from Aug. 5, 1779, to May 31, 1782.

BELOT, JOHN; 171 days' duty in militia as private on horse back in company of Capt. T. Bouchillon.

BELT, JOHN; in militia cavalry 74 days in 1781.

BELUE, REUBEN; militia duty after fall of Charleston in Col. Brandon's regt.

BENBOW, EDWARD; 150 days' duty in Capt. Mouzon's Co., Col. Hugh Horry's regt.

BENISON, WILLIAM; major in Col. Peter Horry's regt.

BENNET, ALEXANDER.

BENNET, JAMES; service as private in militia after fall of Charleston.

BENNET, SAMUEL; 250 days' duty as horseman, and 123 days' duty as footman to Sept. 4, 1782, under command of Col. David Hopkins.

BENNETT, DANIEL; 74 days' duty as horseman from 27th of March to 8th of June, 1780, in Capt. William Wood's Co., Col. Roebuck's regt.

BENNETT, GEORGE; 283 days' duty as horseman in Major Parsons' Co., Col. Roebuck's regt.

BENNETT, SAMUEL; 31 days' duty in Gen. Marion's brigade.

BENNINGER, WILLIAM; major in Col. Horry's regt.

BENNISON, GEORGE; Capt. SAMUEL Rosamond's Co., Col. Anderson's regt.

BENOIST, FRANCIS; service in 1781.

BENSON, ANDREW; service in 1782.

BENSON, BENJIMINE; 200 days' duty in militia from June 15, 1781, to Feb. 1, 1782.

BENSON, JAMES; 68 days' duty as horseman in 1781.

BENSON, THOMAS; in Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade.

BENSON, WILLIAM; duty done as private in militia after the fall of Charleston.

BENTON, DAVID; Marion's brigade.

BENTON, JAMES; private, Marion's brigade, at siege of Charleston.

BENTON, JOHN; Marion's brigade.

BENTON, JOHN, Jr.; Col. Benton's regt.

BENTON, LAZARUS; service in 1779-1780.

BENTON, SAMUEL; lieutenant-colonel in command of a company of Marion's brigade, 1782.

BERAUD, MATTHEW; capt., at Ninety-Six, in 1775.

BERGERON, ELISHA; 250 days' duty in militia, from June 1, 1781, to Feb. 25, 1782.

BERRIER, JAMES; Capt. Bowie's independent company.

BERRY, HUGH; under Capt. John Henderson and Capt. John Anderson.

BERRY, JOHN; 30 pounds, 15 shillings, for duty as private in militia before and after the fall of Charleston.

BERRY, RICHARD; in Gen. Henderson's command.

BERRY, WILLIAM; 30 days' duty as private in Col. Baxter's regt.; also 33 days duty in militia in 1782.

BERWICK, WHITE; corporal in Col. Horry's regt.

BESSENT, JOHN.

BEST, ABSALOM; 78 days' militia duty.

BEST, BENEDICT; 128 days' duty as horse-
man in Col. Frederick Kimbell's regt., from
Oct. 10, 1779, to July 30, 1781.

BETHANY, JACOB; 93 days as commissary
in Gen. Sumter's brigade, Col. Taylor's regt.,
also a lieutenant in 1781 and 1782.

BETHANY, JOHN; 65 days in militia in 1782.

BETHEA, GOODMAN; 19 days' duty in
militia as lieutenant; 4 pounds and 15 shil-
lings.

BETHEA, JESSE; 84 days militia duty; 6
pounds.

BETTEY, ROBERT; private in militia before
the fall of Charleston; 8 pounds, 10 shillings,
sixpence.

BEVIBRIDGE, JOHN; corporal in S. C. Line
in 1779-1782.

BEVINS, JAMES; in Col. Brandon's regt.

BEVINS, WILLIAM; 33 days' service in
Marion's brigade in 1782.

BIDDY, HOLLIS; in Brandon's regt., before
and after the fall of Charleston.

BIDDY, JOHN; in Brandon's regt., before
and after the fall of Charleston.

BIDDY, PETER; 17 pounds, 4 shillings for
militia duty before and after the fall of
Charleston in Brandon's regt.

BIDDY, THOMAS; in Brandon's regt., after
the fall of Charleston.

BIER, WILLIAM; lieutenant under Col. Ben-
ton in 1781.

BIGBEE, JOHN; 46 days' service in militia
to July, 1782.

BIGEM, JOHN; 40 days' duty in Gen. Mari-
on's troop of horse, in 1782.

BIGGER, JAMES; 353 days' militia duty
1777-1781.

BIGGERT, ROBERT; 240 days' duty as ex-
press rider under command of Gen. Greene
in 1781.

BIGHAM, HUGH; under Lieut. Husten, in
1782.

BIGHAM, JAMES.

BINIAN, BEN C.; service in 1782 and 1783.

BINNINGER, ABRAHAM; 146 days' militia
duty in 1781.

BIRCHMORE, WILLIAM; 132 days' duty in
1781.

BIRD, NATHAN; Capt. Smith's Co., Sumter's
Anderson before fall of Charleston.

BIRD, JOHN; militia duty in Brandon's regt.,
after fall of Charleston.

BIRD, NATHAN; Capt. Smith's Co., Sumter's
brigade.

BIRD, SAMUEL; Roebuck's regt., militia duty
before and after the fall of Charleston.

BIRD, WILLIAM; Roebuck's regt.

BIRMINGHAM, JAMES; Capt. Liddell's Co.;
204 days.

BISHOP, ———; Col. Anderson's return.

BISHOP, EDMUND; Lieutenant in Roebuck's
regt.

BISHOP, GEORGE; 41 days' duty on horse-
back in 1781.

BISHOP, JOHN.

BISHOP, NICHOLAS.

BISHOP, ROBERT.

BISHOP, SAMUEL; Col. Anderson's return.

BISHOP, THOMAS; duty in Brandon's regt.,
after fall of Charleston.

BISHOP, WILLIAM; service in 1779-80-81
82.

BLACK, ADAM; in Waters' regt., after fall
of Charleston.

BLACK, ALEXANDER.

BLACK, GAVIN; under Capt. Meek 46 days;
under Lieut. James Wilson, 28 days.

BLACK, JACOB; 30 days' duty in Capt.
Moffit's Co., Col. Brandon's regt.

BLACK, JACOB; under Lieut.-Col. Samuel
Watson on Briar Creek Expedition, Feb.,
1779.

BLACK, JAMES; 32 days' duty on horseback
under Lieut. Luckie.

BLACK, JOHN; 55 days' duty in Capt. Kirk-
patrick's Co., Col. Bratton's regt.

BLACK, JOSEPH; 39 days' duty under Capt.
Robert Carrithers; also was under Sumter,
in 1781, and at Hanging Rock.

BLACK, RICHARD.

BLACK, ROBERT; 35 days' duty as Lieut., in
1780.

BLACK, THOMAS; under Gen. Sumter, also
under Col. Hill in 1780.

BLACK, WILLIAM; in Capt. William Bask-
in's Co., from Feb., 1779, to July, 1783.

BLACK, WILLIAM; (Capt.) in Col. Horry's
Light Dragoons.

BLACKBURN, ELIAS; militia duty before
and after the fall of Charleston.

BLACKLEY, BLAND.

BLACKSTOCK, JAMES; under Col. Young's
Co., Brandon's regt.

BLACKSTOCK, JOHN; Capt. John Irwine's
Co.

BLACKSTOCK, WILLIAM; in Brandon's
regt., after the fall of Charleston.

BLACKWELL, ABRAHAM; service in 1782.

BLACKWELL, CHARLES; 42 days as com-
missary of issues in Gen. Picken's brigade,
in 1782.

BLACKWELL, THOMAS; commissary in
Marion's brigade.

BLACKWELL, DANIEL; in Independent Co.

BLAIN, MICHEL; 670 days' militia duty
from May 1, 1781, to 1783.

BLAIR, GEORGE; private in Col. Anderson's
return after the fall of Charleston, Col.
Hammond's regt.

BLAIR, JOHN; 44 days' duty as horseman in
1781.

BLAIR, JOHN; private, Brandon's regt., ser-
vice after the fall of Charleston.

BLAIR, THOMAS; 42 days' service in 1782.

- BLAIR, WILLIAM; 12 pounds, 18 shillings, for service in the militia, 1780.
- BLAKE, BENJAMINE; sergeant in the militia before and after the fall of Charleston.
- BLAKE, EDWARD; commissioner of Continental loan office and first commissioner of navy board.
- BLAKE, JOHN; 70 days' service in the militia in 1782.
- BLAKE, RICHARD; 43 days' duty in the militia in 1781.
- BLAKELEY, JOHN; Col. Anderson's return.
- BLAKENEY, JOHN; 43 days' service in the militia in 1782.
- BLAKENEY, (or Bleakney), JOHN; at Sumter's defeat, adjutant of Wm. Bratton's regt.
- BLAKENEY (or Bleakney), THOMAS; 34 days' service in militia in 1782.
- BLALOCK (or Blealock), JOHN; 405 days' service in militia in 1780-1781.
- BLAND, JOHN; Brandon's regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BLAND, SAMUEL; Roebuck's regt.
- BLAND, SAMUEL; quartermaster from Feb. to May, 1779.
- BLAND, THOMAS; Horry's regt.
- BLASSINGAME, JAMES; lieutenant and captain in 1779-1781.
- BLASSINGAME (also Blessingham) THOS.; 162 days' duty as horseman in Col. Brandon's regt.; also 61 days' duty as captain.
- BLEADON, WILLIAM; sergeant.
- BLEAKNEY, ROBERT; 43 days' service in militia in 1782.
- BLESSINGHAM, JOHN; 42 days' duty as horseman in 1781-82 Capt. John Putnam's Co., Brandon's regt., also 31 days' duty in Capt. Joseph Hughes' Co., Brandon's regt.
- BLESTON, BARTLET; private after fall of Charleston.
- BLESTON, BERRYMAN; private after fall of Charleston.
- BLISSET, GEORGE.
- BLOUNT, ———; 408 days' militia duty under Capt. Lusbenton.
- BLOUNT, BENJAMINE; 153 days' duty in 1781.
- BLOUNT, CHARLES; 56 days militia duty and 53 days as horseman in 1781.
- BLOUNT, JAMES; 101 days' militia duty under command of Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BLYTHE, ROBERT; 73 days' duty as horseman in Capt. Wm. Baskin's Co.
- BLYTHE, SAMUEL; 37 days' duty as horseman in Capt. Wm. Baskin's Co., commencing May 12, 1780 and ending July 12, 1783.
- BLTHE, WILLIAM; in Capt. Baskin's Co., 1780-1783.
- BOARLINE, JOSEPH; for three head of cattle supplied to Capt. McCord, 8 pounds 19 shillings.
- BOATWRIGHT, DANIEL; 5 pounds; 14 shillings, for 80 days' duty under Capt. Chestnut.
- BOCHET, NICHOLAS; 180 days' militia duty in 1782.
- BOGAN, ISAAC; 62 days' duty as sergeant of horse, Capt. Thomas Blassingham's Co., Brandon's regt.
- BOGAN, JAMES; 104 pounds 5 shillings, for militia duty after fall of Charleston in Brandon's regt.; also 44 pounds, 11 shillings, for 78 days' hire of wagon, team and driver in 1779.
- BOGGS, AARON; 67 pounds, 7 shillings for sundries for use of militia in 1779 and 1782.
- BOGGS, JOHN; Col. Waters' regt., 1779 and 1783.
- BOGGS, JOSEPH; 30 days' duty as private horseman at Biggom Church under Col. Bratton in 1781; also "for sorrel horse who died with fatigue in public service in March, 1779."
- BOGGS, THOMAS; 163 days' service as horseman in Capt. Hannah's Co., 1781 and 1782.
- BOINTER, JOHN; dragoon.
- BOLES, JOHN; in Capt. Carrither's Co., Col. Anderson's regt.
- BOLLAND, JOHN; for provisions and forage for public use.
- BOLT, ABRAHAM; Col. Brandon's regt.
- BOLTON, DANIEL; 71 days' duty as horseman in 1781; also 72 days' duty under Capt. Jacob Buxton.
- BOLTON, JAMES; Col. Anderson's regt.
- BOLTON, JOHN; 48 days' duty in militia in 1782.
- BOLTON, RICHARD; "for a bay gelding impressed for the use of Col. Maham's (or-Mayham) State cavalry."
- BOLTON, SPENCER; 31 days' duty in militia in 1782.
- BONA, LEWIS; 221 days' duty as captain of militia, from Aug., 1779, to March 8, 1780; 94 pounds, 14 shillings.
- BOND, JOHN; Roebuck's regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BOND, LEWIS; militia service in 1779 and 1780.
- BOND, NOAH; private and sergeant in Waters' regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BOND, URSLY; for sundries for militia use in 1780 and 1781, 131 pounds, 15 shillings.
- BOND, WILLIAM; Waters' regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BOND, WILLIAM; 514 days' duty as horseman in Capt. John Liles' and Capt. Edward Kelley's companies.
- BONDS, DUDLEY; 62 days' militia duty in 1781.
- BONDS, ELISHA.
- BONEY, JACOB; 30 days' militia duty in 1782.

- BONHAM, ———; ensign under Gen. Greene at Asheley Hill, Georgetown, 1782.
- BONNEAU, SAMUEL; for two horses impressed by Col. Maham for use of Horry's regt.
- BONNEAU, WILLIAM; for making swords for militia.
- BONNER, JAMES; in Capt. John McGaw's Co.
- BONNER, ROBERT; for 432 pounds of pork for use of State of South Carolina in 1779.
- BONNER, THOMAS; four pounds for militia duty in Roebuck's regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BONNER, WILLIAM; Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade.
- BONNET, DANIEL; for supplies furnished for Continental and militia duty in 1781.
- BONNIA, JOHN.
- BONNIE, JOHN; Col. Samuel Tate's regt., Sumter's brigade.
- BONNLOTT, JOHN; in the artillery in 1780 and 1781.
- BOOKTER, JACOB; for militia duty as private and sergeant in Waters' regt.; also 17 pounds, 19 shillings for provisions and forage for Continental and militia use in 1781 and 1782.
- BOONE, FREDERICK; militia duty as private and sergeant in Waters regt.; also
- BOONE, WILLIAM; militia duty as private after fall of Charleston.
- BOOSER, HENRY; 115 days duty as private and sergeant under Capt. G. A. Fridig, Col. Wm. Thompson's regt.
- BOOTH, Benjamin; 6 pounds for 84 days' militia duty under command of Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BOOTH, GEORGE; fifth South Carolina regt.
- BOOTH, JAMES; 10 shillings for 7 days' duty done under Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BOOTH, JOHN; 14 days' militia duty under Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BOOTH, JOSEPH; militia duty under Capt. Geo. Neely, 18 days; also 35 pounds for one horse for use of State troops.
- BOOTH, MATTHEW (son of George); fifth South Carolina regt.
- BOOTH, MICHA; 123 days militia duty under Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BORINGHAM, JAMES; Capt. Liddle's Co.
- BORROUGH, JAMES; Col. Singleton's regt. previous to fall of Charleston.
- BOSEMAN, MORDECAI.
- BOSEMAN, PHILIP; service in 1781.
- BOSWOOD, WILLIAM; Col. Maham's regt.
- BOUCE, LEONARD; 3 shillings and 1 penny for 110 pounds corn blades for militia use in 1782.
- BOUCHILLON, JOSEPH, 201 pounds for militia duty as captain and lieutenant, from Aug. 5, 1779, to the last of May, 1782.
- BOUCHINAN, CHARLES; clerk in the commissary general's department in 1779 and 1780.
- BOUGHMAN, ULRICH; service in 1782.
- BOUGHMAN, JOSEPH; 41 days' duty as militiaman in Capt. G. A. Fridig's Co., Col. Thomson's regt.
- BOUGHTWELL, BURTON; 30 days' duty as militiaman in 1782.
- BOUGHTWELL, STEPHEN; 30 days' duty as militiaman in 1782.
- BOULL, WILLIAM.
- BOURDESHAW, PETER; 52 days' as horseman under Capt. Joseph Bouchillon.
- BOURQUIN, JOHN BAPTIST; lieutenant-colonel, March, 1780; also 22 pounds for sundries furnished for Continental and militia use.
- BOWBO, SAMPSON; (or Bobo); Brandon's regt.
- BOWER, ———; Waters' regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BOWER, JACOB; 36 days duty under Capt. Jacob Dollmer and Lieut. Col. John Lindsay.
- BOWER, WILLIAM; assistant steward on frigate S. C.
- BOWERS, BENJAMIN; for a horse impressed for public service.
- BOWERS, DAVID; duty as militiaman after fall of Charleston under Col. Anderson, and for provisions for Continental and militia use.
- BOWERS, JOHN; Brandon's regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BOWIE, JOHN; Aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. Pickens, from Jan. 25, 1781 to April 30, 1783.
- BOWIE, JOHN; Pickens' brigade, 1782.
- BOWLAND, JOHN; 25 pounds, 8 pence for militia duty after fall of Charleston, Col. Anderson's return.
- BOWLAR, GEORGE; militia duty in Waters' regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BOWLER, George; Lieut. in Col. Waters' regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BOWLER, THOS.; for 300 pounds of beef supplied to continental galley, Gen. Gist, 3 pounds, 17 shillings.
- BOWLER, WM.; for 50 days duty as Lieut. of horse in the Godfrey Savannah Co. from 17th May, 1781 to 7th of July, 1781, and 246 days as private horseman, from July 8, 1781 to Mar. 10, 1782, 51 pounds, 17 shillings.
- BOWSMAN, JOHN.
- BOWSMAN, PETER; second S. C. regt.
- BOYCE, THOMAS; private in militia after fall of Charleston.
- BOYCE, WILLIAM; Capt. Ross' Co., Sumter's brigade.
- BOYD, DAVID; under Capt. Whiteside in 1779. Capt. Cooper 1781, Capt. Knox, 1781.
- BOYD, EVAN; for making clothes for Col. Mahan's regt. in 1781, 28 pounds, 7 shillings.

- BOYD, HARDY; 127 days militia duty in 1781, 8 pounds, 9 shillings.
- BOYD, JAMES; Lieut., 22 days service under command of Capt. John Steel.
- BOYD, JOHN; 259 days duty as horseman, from May 7, 1780 to June 25, 1781, in Capt. Benjamin Jolly's Co., Col. Brandon's regt.
- BOYD, JOHN; 337 days as private footman in Gen. Marion's brigade, from March 15, 1780 to July 24, 1781, and 120 days as horseman in same brigade in 1782 at 20 pence a day, 41 pounds, 4 shillings.
- BOYD, JOHN; militia duty in Waters' regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BOYD, RICHARD; Capt. Ross' Co., Sumter's brigade.
- BOYD, ROBERT; 343 days as horseman, from 1780 to 1783, at 20 pence per day.
- BOYD, THOMAS; for gallons of rum for Continental and militia use, 11 pounds, 9 shillings.
- BOYD, WILLIAM; 356 days as private horseman 1780 to 1783, 20 pence per day.
- BOYD, WILLIAM; 180 days duty in Capt. Wm. Ritchey's Co., Col. Robert McCreary's regt. in 1781, at 10 pence per day.
- BOYD, WILLIAM; 42 days militia duty under Lieut. John Huston, Col. Edward Leary's regt.
- BOYER, JOHN; Lieut. in Sumter's brigade.
- BOYER, PETER; private footman, Capt. John Adam Summers' Co., Col. Waters' regt., at 10 pence per day.
- BOYES, ALEXANDER; 38 days militia duty, Capt. Wardlaw's Co.
- BOYES, ARTHUR; 136 days duty as sergt. at 22 pence a day, 1779-80.
- BOYES, CHARLES; 60 days duty in Capt. Wilson's Co.
- BOYES, DAVID; in Capt. John Norwood's Co.
- BOYES, JOHN; 49 days duty on horseback, 18 days duty on foot as private in Capt. Wilson's Co.
- BOYKIN, BURWELL; 30 days duty as horseman in Col. Marshall's regt. at 20 pence a day.
- BOYKIN, FRANCIS; 63 days under command of Capt. Chestnut at 10 pence a day.
- BOYKIN, JOHN; Lieut.
- BOYKIN, SAMUEL; for provisions and forage supplied to the public in 1781, 43 pounds, 19 shillings.
- BOYKIN, THOMAS; Major Middleton's regt., Sumter's brigade.
- BOYLE, FRANCIS; second Co., battery of artillery, 1780-81.
- BOYTON, AARON; Col. Davis' regt. in 1781.
- BRACKET, WILLIAM; Roebuck's regt. before and after fall of Charleston.
- BRADAWAY, JACOB.
- BRADAWAY, JOHN; (or Broadway); private in militia before and after fall of Charleston, 54 pounds, 12 shillings.
- BRADDERLY, ———; Lieut. Col., Charleston Militia under Marion's command 1782.
- BRADDOCK, JOHN; Capt. Seamen at and about Port Royal and Beaufort, April, 1779.
- BRADEN, JAMES; 96 days duty as horseman and 60 days on foot, April 1781 to 1783.
- BRADFORD, JOHN; 34 days militia duty in 1782.
- BRADFORD, RICHARD; for a horse to assist in carrying the Va. artillery in May, 1780.
- BRADFORD, THOMAS; 1782.
- BRADFORD, WILLIAM; on frigate S. C.
- BRADLEY, ———; 430 days duty in 1780-82.
- BRADLEY, ———; 51 days duty in Capt. McCaulley's Co. in April and May, 1780.
- BRADLEY, JAMES; Capt. Bowie's Co.
- BRADLEY, JAMES; Jr.; 300 days duty as private in Gen. Marion's brigade, 1781-82 at 10 cents a day.
- BRADLEY, ROGER; under Col. Richardson, 70 days in 1780, Adj. Marion's brigade, 1781.
- BRANDON, EDWARD; in Roebuck's regt. after fall of Charleston, 390 days duty as horseman, from May 30, 1780 to June 25, 1781, in Capt. Jolly's Co., Brandon's regt.
- BRADWAY, LEONARD; Capt. Irvin's Co., 1780-83.
- BRAMFORD, JOHN; private in Capt. John McGaw's Co., 12 days as horseman, 26 days a footman.
- BRANDON, CHARLES; Col. Brandon's regt.
- BRANDON, CHRISTOPHER, 320 days duty as horseman, May 7, 1780, June 25, 1781, Capt. Jolly's Co., at 20 pence per day.
- BRANDON, JOHN; militia duty before fall of Charleston, in Col. Brandon's regt.
- BRANDON, RICHARD; 390 days duty as horseman from May 7, 1780 in Lieut. Otterson's Co., Brandon's regt., Williamson's brigade.
- BRANDON, THOMAS; Major, afterwards Col., 128 days as Maj. at 90 shillings a day, 9 days as Col. at 6 pounds a day, Continental currency.
- BRANNON, DANIEL; Capt. Ross' Co., Sumter's brigade.
- BRANNON, JAMES; 84 days as footman, March 2, to May 29, 1780, Lieut. Thos. Cochran's Co., Geo. Hick's regt.
- BRANNON, JOHN; Sergt. First S. C. Continental regt.
- BRANNON, WILLIAM; 496 days duty as horseman in Capt. Parson's and Hambelton's Cos., Roebuck's regt.
- BRATTON, ———; Col. at Four-Hole Bridge, 1782.
- BRATTON, HUGH; wagonmaster at Orangeburg, 1779; also Capt. at Wright's Bluff and Ninety-Six in 1780.

- BRATTON, THOMAS; 233 days militia duty in 1780 and 1781.
- BRATTON, WILLIAM; (son of Robert) under Capt. Hugh Bratton, 1781, 57 days as private in Capt. James Wallace's Co.
- BRAVEBOY, JOSHUA; 113 days militia duty in 1782; Marion's brigade from March 1, to May 13, 1780.
- BRAWFORD, JOHN; Capt. John McGaw's Co.
- BRAZIEL, (or Breazeale) WILLIS; 42 days as private in Capt. John Cowan's Co., from May 12, 1780 to Feb. 20, 1783; also for a horse, saddle, bridle and saddlebags, one Duffie's blanket, a wallet and handkerchief lost in the battle in Georgia on Kettle Creek, Feb. 14, 1779, 23 pounds and 9 pence sterling.
- BRAZIEL, WOOD; seven days militia duty on horseback in Capt. John Cowan's Co.
- BRAZZELL, JACOB; for 160 pounds of beef for Continental use in 1782, 2 pounds, 1 shilling.
- BREADY, WILLIAM; service in Capt. John Cowan's Co. from Sept. 14, to Oct. 24, 1779.
- BREBNER, WILLIAM; Capt. Bowie's independent Co.
- BREED, NATHAN; militia duty in Col. Brandon's regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BRELER, ABRAHAM; 31 days militia duty, 4 pounds, 8 shillings, 6 pence.
- BRELER, ABSALOM; 160 days militia duty in 1779 and 1781, also militia duty in Greenville County regt. from July 21 to Aug. 1, 1779.
- BRENAN, DANIEL; private in Maham's cavalry.
- BRENAN, EUGENE; ferryman.
- BRENTER, DAVID; (or Brinter); 62 days duty on horseback, 1781, 8 pounds, 17 shillings, 1 penny.
- BRENTER, JAMES; sundries for militia use in 1781, 13 pounds, 4 shillings.
- BRETT, THOS.; a dragoon in Col. Peter Horry's regt.
- BREWER, ERASMUS; Col. Brandon's regt.
- BREWER, JAMES, Jr.; militia duty as private before and after the fall of Charleston, 7 pounds, 12 shillings; also previous to fall of Charleston, 16 pounds, 3 shillings.
- BREWER, WILLIAM; 65 days militia duty in 1780, 20 pounds, 17 shillings, 10 pence.
- BREWTON, GEORGE; service in 1779.
- BRIANS, —; militia duty in Roebuck's regt. after fall of Charleston, 28 pounds, 17 shillings.
- BRIANS, JOHN; Roebuck's regt.
- BRICE, DANIEL; 270 days duty as horseman in Capt. John Collin's Co., Roebuck's regt.
- BRICKFORD, JOHN; Carpenter's mate on the frigate S. C.
- BRIDE, THOS.; 30 days duty as horseman in Capt. Jos. Calhoun's Co., in 1780 and 1783.
- BRIDGE, WILLIAM; in Colleton County regt. under Capt. Wm. Clay, 228 days, 32 pounds, 11 shillings, and 5 pence.
- BRIDGES, EDWARD; Col. Wade Hampton's regt.
- BRIDGES, JAMES; 305 days as Capt. of horse from June 7, 1780 to April 7, 1781 in Roebuck's regt., 130 pounds, 14 shillings and 3 pence.
- BRIDGES, JOHN; 34 days militiaman in 1782.
- BRIDGES, JOHN; Sergt. in Capt. Waters' Co., Sumter's brigade.
- BRIGHT, HOPKINS; Roebuck's regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BRIGHT, TOBIAS, Jr.; 63 days duty as private horseman from Dec. 10, 1781 to Feb. 10, 1782; also as footman from April 15, to May 29, 1782; in Capt. Wm. Elder's Co., Roebuck's regt.
- BRIGGS, FRED; service in 1781.
- BRIGGS, JOHN; 1 pound, 14 shillings, and 3 pence.
- BRIGGS, WILLIAM; Lieut. before fall of Charleston.
- BRISBEN, ADAM; (or Brisband); Col., also for supplies furnished, 174 pounds.
- BRITTON, HENRY; Sergt., previous to fall of Charleston, 5 pounds, 1 shilling.
- BROADWAY, JOHN, of Edgefield, Col. Anderson's regt.
- BROADWAY, WILLIAM; Marion's brigade in 1782.
- BROCK, ISAAC; Roebuck's regt.
- BROCK, JAMES; 45 days militia duty on foot in Capt. Robt. Carrither's Co.; also in Capt. Bowie's independent Co.
- BROCKET, WILLIAM; Capt.; 58 days under Capt. John Walker in 1780; 21 days under Capt. Geo. Neely in 1781; 42 days under Gen. Henderson in 1782.
- BROCKINGTON, JOHN; Col. Peter Horry's regt. in 1781; also dragoon under Major Benison.
- BROCKINGTON, RICHARD; 44 pounds for sundries furnished for Continental and militia use, 44 pounds, 1 shilling.
- BROCKTON, JACOB; Sergt. in Col. Waters' regt.
- BROOKER, BARTLETT; Col. Anderson's regt. 4 pounds, 8 shillings.
- BROOKER, JOS.; 250 days duty in 1781, 1782, 62 pounds, 10 shillings.
- BROOKS, CHARLES; 72 days duty in Col. John Marshall's regt. in 1782.
- BROOKS, DUDLEY; militia duty as private after fall of Charleston, 18 pounds, 15 shillings, 8 pence.
- BROOKS, ELISHA; Lieut. in Col. Anderson's regt.
- BROOKS, GEO.; 296 days duty as horseman in Capt. Moses Wood's Co. in 1780, in Col. Roebuck's regt.
- BROOKS, JAMES; Geo. Woodford's brigade, April 29, 1780.

Light Horse Harry Lee's Remains Removed to Virginia

Lucy Atkinson, Dudley, Regent Old Dominion Chapter

Memorial Day meant something more than usual in Virginia, this year for it was selected as the time for the reinterment of Light Horse Harry Lee. Represented by a committee consisting

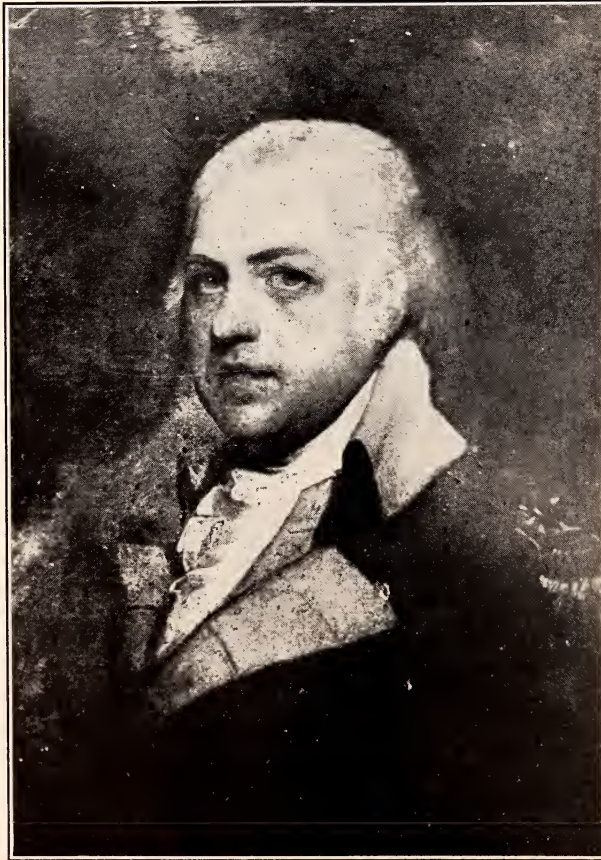
of delegates, Hugh A. White of Rock-bridge, John M. Hart of Roanoke, and John C. Daniel of Loudon, Virginia claimed the remains of one of her most distinguished sons. These gentlemen left Virginia, May the 27th for Georgia and superintended the removal of General Lee's body from Cumberland Island where it was buried ninety-five years ago to the vault of the Lee family in the Chapel of Washington and Lee

University, Lexington, Virginia. The disinterment was made on Wednesday the 28th of May, and the remains were found to be in a remarkable state of preservation. The skeleton was almost intact in the wood coffin in which it was buried so many years ago. After placing the remains in a new coffin, which was wrapped in an American flag the trip back

to Virginia was started. When the train, bearing its sacred freight, arrived in Lynchburg, Virginia, on the morning of May 30, it was met at the Union Station by a guard of honor and representatives from

all the patriotic societies, who remained in attendance until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the body was again placed on the train and conveyed to Lexington. Arriving there, a corps of cadets of the Virginia Military Institute and students of Washington and Lee University acted as escort as the coffin, placed on a caisson, was borne from the Chesapeake & Ohio Depot to the mausoleum on the University

campus, where with simple ceremony it was laid beside the other members of the Lee family. Thus was consummated a task, started fifty-two years ago, but interrupted by the vicissitudes of war. Its final completion is due to the efforts of Hon. Hugh A. White, who brought the matter to the attention of the Virginia Legislature at its last session, 1912. Pro-



GENERAL LEE (LIGHT-HORSE HARRY.)

Photographed from the original portrait by Gilbert Stuart, at the home of Mr. Lee, Powhattan, Co., Va., about 1900. The original is now in Franklin Co.

curing an appropriation of \$500 for the purpose, Mr. White found his troubles just beginning for the people of Georgia including many of the patriotic societies strenuously objected. Furthermore, he was required to obtain the consent of the surviving members of General Lee's family for the removal of the body. This was very difficult owing to the fact that the family was greatly scattered. Early in this year, General W. H. F. Lee, son of General Robert E. Lee, passed away, at his home in New Kent County, Virginia. One of the last acts before his death was to sign a paper consenting to the removal of his grandfather's remains to Virginia from Georgia.

Some have blamed Virginia for tardiness, and seeming indifference to the claiming of the body of one of her most famous Governors, gallant Revolutionary Officers and loyal sons. Force of circumstances was the real cause, and those informed know that Virginians have never failed to appreciate the services of the Lees. This is not the first attempt made to have the remains of the father of the great southern leader brought to his native State; for, just when the tocsin of the War between the States was sounded, in the early sixties of the last century, a resolution was passed by the General Assembly of Virginia for the appointment of a committee to have the remains brought to Richmond and a suitable monument erected in his honor. Then, as now, the consent of Gen. Lee's descendants was required and at that time they were almost impossible to reach on account of the confusion of war. Of his four sons living at that time one was the great Southern Commander, another an officer in the navy, a third, a lawyer and the fourth Maj. Henry Lee, living abroad, so one can readily see why this important duty was not performed.

Light Horse Harry Lee is only one of a galaxy of that family whose names adorn the pages of American History. In the annals of every American War a Lee figured conspicuously, but none has overshadowed Henry Lee, the dashing Cavalryman. Gen. Lee was born Jan.

29, 1756, in Leesylvania, Prince William County, Virginia. His mother was the beautiful Lucy Grymes, who was one of the early sweethearts of Gen. Washington and it is supposed that from this fact, the Father of His Country always manifested such a warm personal interest in Henry Lee. Through Gen. Lee's marriage to his cousin, Matilda, daughter of Philip Ludwell Lee he acquired the famous Colonial home "Stratford" in Westmoreland County, noted as the birthplace of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Five miles from Stratford is Pope's Creek Church, where it is said George Washington was baptized. Young Henry Lee was educated at Princeton and was destined to study law, but a nature like his could not withstand the call to arms. At the beginning of the Revolutionary War we find him a cavalry captain at the age of nineteen, distinguishing himself at the battle of Lexington. His brilliant talents soon made him the cynosure of all eyes and it was not long before he was enjoying the confidence of Washington. Many important strategies were intrusted to him. Noteworthy among these was the capture of Paulus Hook, August 19, 1779. For his valor, tact and skillful conduct of the undertaking, he was presented by Congress with a gold medal, bearing on one side the following inscription, "Henry Lee, Legionis Equit.; Praefecto Comita Americae." In 1780 Henry Lee was made Lieut. Col. of Dragoons and of him, his commander, Gen. Nathaniel Greene, has said "Few officers, either in America or Europe were held in so high a point of estimation." After hostilities ceased and Yorktown took her place in history, Gen. Lee became prominent in civil affairs as a delegate to Continental Congress in 1786, later as Governor of Virginia in 1782-1795. To Gen. Lee are we indebted for the popular quotation used by him in an address on the death of Washington, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his fellow-citizens." Gen. Fitzhugh Lee in writing of this says that almost invariably when this is quoted the word "countrymen" is substituted for "fellow-citizens." Gen. Lee consented to return

to his old profession when war with England was declared in 1812 and was commissioned Major General. Before he entered on his campaign, he visited in Baltimore a friend, Mr. Hanson, editor of the *Federal Republican* and as he was about to leave the house it was surrounded by an infuriated mob who were offended by some newspaper articles written by Mr. Hanson. Gen. Lee assisted his friend in resisting the attack and received injuries, which not only prevented his taking part in the campaign but ultimately caused his death. He was compelled on account of his health to go at once to the West Indies and after five years of struggle against disease, he, who was never known to lose courage under the most trying ordeals of war, yielded to the inevitable and determined to return to home and friends in Virginia. Taking passage January, 1818, on a New England schooner bound from Nassau to New Providence and Boston, he became so much worse that the captain consented to direct his course to Cumberland Island off the Coast of Georgia where Gen. Lee's old comrade, Gen. Greene had an estate, on which resided the latter's daughter, Mrs. James Shaw. It was under the hospitable roof of "Dungeness" that this great man lingered for two months until his heroic soul passed into the great beyond. Excruciating suffering from injuries received at Baltimore, marked his dying days. The loving care of Mrs. Shaw for her father's noble friend was dispensed with all the generosity and tenderness of the Southern gentlewoman. All that sympathy and skill could offer, were of no avail. Gen. Lee died March 25, 1818 while the waters of Cumberland Sound and Atlantic Ocean chanted his funeral dirge, wafted by the breezes of the orange groves. Gen. Lee was buried at "Dungeness" with marks of respect from the United States Navy vessels in Cumberland Sound, who placed their

colors at half-mast, and at military headquarters of the United States Army on Amelia Island, similar measures were enacted. All of the details were under Commodore Henley, U. S. N., with the following acting as pall bearers, Captain Elton, Madison and Finch, U. S. N., Mr. Lyman, U. S. A., and Lieuts. Fitzhugh and Ritchie, U. S. N. A simple stone marks the grave of this hero bearing the inscription, "Sacred to the Memory of Gen. Henry Lee, of Virginia. Obit. March 25, 1818, Aetat 63." "Dungeness" has passed into the ownership of Mrs. Lucy Carnegie and during recent years the sea has made encroachments on the Island. Until now it rolls within a quarter of a mile of Gen. Lee's grave, hence fears are entertained that at some future time the grave may be submerged. That the heritage of heroism and leadership has fallen on his descendants has well been demonstrated. One of his sons ranking as one of the greatest commanders in the world's history, Gen. Robert E. Lee, and the other a great Naval officer, Capt. Sydney Smith Lee, both though serving their country were willing to cast their lot with their native State. A grandson, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who a few years ago passed away, served as a Confederate officer later donning the blue uniform and distinguishing himself in the Spanish-American War. At present, the army claims two officers, sons of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and great grand sons of Light Horse Harry Lee. Gen. Robert E. Lee lies in the chapel of the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee sleeps in beautiful Hollywood Cemetery at Richmond within a few yards of the grave of Jefferson Davis, and Virginia is anxious that the great forebear of these distinguished men should rest in her sacred soil. There to let his dust like that of Washington, Jefferson, Marshall, and Monroe commingle with the rest of her worthy sons.

Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850

[Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

100 Marriage Records from Baltimore, Md.

- 201—August 6, Joel Bennett—Mary Geoghen.
 202—August 8, Sam'l Roland—Eliza Holland.
 203—August 8, Vincent Grims—Margaret Grace.
 204—August 8, Lancelot Todd—Mary Leakins.
 205—August 8, William Ruff—Mary Barry.
 206—August 9, Edward Osmand—Sarah Marsh.
 207—August 10, Mordecai Stevenson—Sarah Bowen.
 208—August 12, Epenet Wicks—Sarah Price.
 209—August 12, Perry Duncan—Eliza Hook.
 210—August 13, Richd. Robinson—Sarah Penn.
 211—August 15, Richd. Talbott—Achsa Wells.
 212—August 15, Michael Burk—Mary Woods.
 213—August 15, Andrew Shults—Mary Miller.
 214—August 19, John Low—Hannah Hewit.
 215—August 23, Ealy Crouder—Lovess Woolf.
 216—August 25, James Armstrong—Peggy Deisdell.
 217—August 26, Thos. Nabbs—Margaret Goodwin.
 218—August 27, Thos. Day—Hannah Dean.
 219—August 27, Thos. Yates—Mary Myers.
 220—August 28, John Laypole—Dorritty Bridenhart.
 221—August 29, Wm. Buckingham—Margaret Gladman.
 222—September 3, Wm. Sellers—Susannah Wells.
 223—September 4, Henry Smith—Sarah Conway.
 224—September 5, Thos. Hall—Ann Ravelling.
 225—September 8, James Harnett—Sarah Summersby.
 226—September 11, Cyprian Wells—Margaret White.
 227—September 12, Frederick C. Wille—Maydalena Gransmukd.
 228—September 12, Joshua Ford—Mary Cole.
 229—September 12, John Lafins—Nancy Hammond.
 230—September 15, John Summers—Eliza Spear.
 231—September 16, John Nelson—Mary Brown.
 232—September 16, Francis Smith—Catharine Hagerty.
 233—September 17, Robert Jenkins Henry—Patty Stevenson.
 234—September 18, Philip Sindle—Eliza Horton.
 235—September 19, Cornelius McDaniel—Unity Corbin.
 236—September 26, Benja. Rayner—Ann Hodges.
 237—September 26, Peter Delany—Bridget Fitzgerald.
 238—September 28, Daniel O'Brian—Mary Ann Fin.
 239—September 28, Geo. Lanto—Margaret Forrester.
 240—September 28, Patten Vind—Eleanor Walsh.
 241—October 4, Labourn Barry—Ann Watts.
 242—October 5, Arche Hayes—Hannah Smith.
 243—October 6, John Taumble—Catharine Carnes.
 244—October 6, Thos. Cooper—Catherine Gill.
 245—October 8, John Collier—Esther Hardly.
 246—October 9, Sam'l Philips—Mary Steel.
 247—October 10, Joseph Dae—Mary Jones.
 248—October 15, John Ford—Eliza Beavin.
 249—October 17, Charles Stewart—Rachel Merryman.
 250—October 17, Richd. Russell—Margaret Tumblebird.
 251—October 19, Ambrose Clarke—Barbara Neal.
 252—October 21, Edward Puntoney—Eliza Read.
 253—October 21, John Rheme—Eliza Smith.
 254—October 24, Anton Peter Joice (a free negro)—Negro Patience.
 255—October 26—Nathaniel Mucmen—Mary Goligen.
 256—October 26, John Butcher—Susannah Kinselagh.
 257—October 26, Henry Jordon—Eliza Murford.
 258—October 26, Richard Clark—Margaret Berry.
 259—October 28, Wm. Speck—Eve Barbary Onbahand.
 260—October 29, Thos. Harns—Sarah Merritt.
 261—October 29, Caleb Harriman—Nancey Hawkins.
 262—October 31, Caleb Stansbury—Rebecca Cook.
 263—October 31, John Oliver—Urath Looth-erwood.
 264—November 4, Denoon Howard—Ann Anderson.
 265—November 4, Charles Williams—Mary Rawlings.
 266—November 6, John Dumatz—Mary Gallo-way.
 267—November 6, Thos. Miles—Sarah Cromwell.
 268—November 7, Benja. All—Sarah Pitts.
 269—November 10, John Chapman—Eliza Kelly.
 270—November 11, John Enright—Elinor Copinger.
 271—November 12, Bazel Smith—Avis Davis.
 272—November 13, James Dicas—Eliza Mu-shaw.

- 273—November 13, Wm. Crook—Mary Walsh.
 274—November 14, Thos. Alderson—Sarah Smitson.
 275—November 17, George Dent—Sarah Davis.
 276—November 17, Vincent Forrest—Sarah Mewshaw.
 277—November 18, Gideon Hist—Ann Ryan.
 278—November 19, Edward Thompson—Mary Fitzgerald.
 279—November 19, Wm. Richards—Mary Kurk.
 280—November 19, John Caldwell—Caterena Loudeger.
 281—November 20, James Arry—Eliza Connelly.
 282—November 21, Henry Wannell—Jane Hodge.
 283—November 21, Thos. Williamson—Ruth Hard.
 284—November 2, Thos. Taylor—Eliza Evans.
 285—November 4, Conrad Hush—Elinor Putney.
 286—November 7, Aaron Hawkins—Susannah Roles.
 287—November 11, Ignatius Tear—Ann Hudless.
 288—November 12, Adam Smith—Cortrout Hoffstetter.
 289—November 13, Alex. Montgomery—Eliza Zimmerman.
 290—November 15, Saml. Tipton—Ruth Bowen.
 291—November 18, David Flemman—Mary McNeal.
 292—November 22, Robert Partridge—Rachel Lewis.
 293—August 10, John Fulton—Jane Crockett.
 294—August 13, Edward Parker—Ann Stewart.
 295—October 3, James Benson—Mary Taylor.
 296—October 7, Aaron Grier—Jane Gibson.
 297—October 13, John Smith—Susannah Amos.
 298—October 22, John Miller—Belinda Royston.
 299—March 1, Michael Kelly—Mary Edwards.
 300—March 1, Jonathan Ridges—Elinor Elder.

Copied by Margaret Roberts Hodges as Honorary Member Mordecai Gist Chapter, D. A. R.
 Verified by Geo. W. Hodges.

One Hundred Marriage Records requested from Prince George Co., Va.

In Memoriam.

MRS. FILOLIA NISBET FLOYD, a valued and beloved member of Lachlan McIntosh Chapter, Savannah, Georgia, died on May 13, 1913.

MISS IDA HODNETT died in Atlanta, Georgia, on June 25, 1913. Miss Hodnett was a member of the Virginia Cavalier Chapter, Mobile, Alabama and her death was the first to occur in its membership.

MRS. EMMA A. KARR HICKS, wife of Captain George W. Hicks, died in Cresto Iowa, on June 24, 1913. Mrs. Hicks was born in Meigs County, Ohio, on May 25, 1838. She came of patriotic stock being a descendant through both parents, of Revolutionary Soldiers. A number of years ago she joined the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution and up to the time of her death was deeply interested in the work of the Society.

MRS. JOHN STEWART, of Alberta, Albion Ridge, Canada, a member of Fort McIntosh Chapter of Beaver, Pennsylvania, died at her home on February 26, 1913 and was buried in Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

MRS. MARY A. MAUPIN SAMPSON, wife of George E. Sampson, died unexpectedly on May 13, 1913, at her home in Huntington, W. Va. Mrs. Sampson came of distinguished Revolutionary and Colonial Lineage and numbered among her ancestors John Frye and Dr. Thomas T. Walker. She was a devoted member of Buford Chapter and will be sadly missed by her fellow members.

MRS. LEONORA GOODSPEED GREEN, senior and charter member of Lake St. Catherine Chapter, Wells, Vermont, died on March 24, 1913, at her home in Granville, N. Y. She is survived by two daughters and a large circle of friends.

MRS. ISABELLE F. MANSFIELD, who died April 25, 1913, was born January 1, 1835, in

New York City. Here she received her early education, finishing at St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey. She was the granddaughter of John Pintard, who was a descendant of one of the old Huguenot families, who settled in New York. He was also one of the founders of the New York Historical Society. Mrs. Mansfield was married to Henry Mansfield in 1856 and lived in Peoria, Ill., from that time until her death.

She was one of the early members of the Peoria Chapter, and was for several years one of its most able regents. Her interest was with the children, whom she organized and kept alive in a C. A. R. Chapter, for many years, and which the Peoria Chapter will now call the Isabelle Mansfield Chapter.

MRS. JESSIE RICHARDSON COKER, a charter member and registrar of the May Robert Lide Chapter of Hartsville, S. C., passed to the life beyond June 20, 1913. She will be missed by a large circle of friends.

OLIVE THOMPSON, charter member of the Wythougan Chapter, Plymouth, Indiana, died July 9, 1913. Miss Thompson was a loyal daughter of her chapter and keenly interested in the work that it accomplished. She was a great granddaughter of Nancy Logan, wife of Patrick Logan, who during siege at one of the Pennsylvania forts rendered service to her country by melting eight pewter plates into bullets.

During the past nine years Miss Thompson had been a teacher in the Chicago schools, and at one time was associated with educational work in the Ghetto. She was a woman of rare personality and possessed an intuitive understanding of the child-mind.

Our Flag Trophies

Roxana Willard, corresponding secretary Major L'Enfant Chapter

Much interest has been manifested in the flag trophies now on exhibition at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. This exhibition comprises one hundred and seventy-three flags, variously designated as pennants, ensigns, jacks, standards and flags which were captured in battle or otherwise deemed of historic value.

It has long been the custom in Europe to preserve the trophies gained in war with uncommon care. As monuments of national pride they have been cherished by all civilized nations. And so at the close of the war of 1812 interest was aroused in the trophies gathered by our flag on land and sea and it has not in the least abated with the accumulation of many more. Thus Congress felt the incumbency of some measure by which these trophies might be preserved as valuable records of illustrious portions of our history and to commemorate the brilliant deeds of a rising nation. And as a consequence measures were introduced from time to time to provide for their keep, and as many times relegated to futurity. It was not until the sixty-second Congress that legislation was finally secured. A law was enacted carrying with it an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for the repair, preservation and exhibit of these trophies.

These trophies which had been so hardly won at a great sacrifice of life and property were stored for a long time in the gunnery-room at the Naval Academy. With the passage of a law for their preservation, they were disinterred and their remains were found not only battle-scarred but faded, moth-eaten and in many cases in such a bad condition that renovation was despaired of.

It is to the ingenuity of a woman that this has been accomplished. They now occupy a conspicuous position in the

great hall of the Auditorium Building at Annapolis. As the honor of making the first flag belongs to Betsy Ross so the honor of being the first woman to repair the flag belongs to Mrs. Amelia Fowler. Mrs. Fowler is by birth an English woman. For thirty years she has been engaged in the making of flags in the city of Boston. And the repairs of the flag which owes its inception to her resourceful mind may well be termed a new industry; as this is the first time in the annals of history such a thing has been attempted.

To the uninitiated thirty thousand dollars may seem a vast sum to be appropriated for the repair, preservation and exhibit of these trophies. But when one considers the amount of time, labor and materials consumed by this work, it is not to be wondered at. And even so, every precaution had to be taken to minimize expense. As for instance, unskilled labor was employed rather than defray the expenses of transportation to and from Boston. So girls were employed who live in the vicinity of the academy. And the great hall of the Auditorium Building was converted into a work-shop. Wooden frames were constructed such as our grandmothers used in quilting bedspreads. Upon these were stretched heavy linen of the natural color. And upon each frame thus covered a flag was carefully placed and sewn tightly to the linen. The flag was then marked off in squares of twelve each. And in each square was assigned a worker who attached her initials. In this way a record of the work was kept and the real work began. Each flag was gone over with a loose buttonhole stitch such as ladies use in making lace. For this purpose heavy linen thread was used and this thread was dyed by an expert as the colors of these flags were legion and had to be matched. No effort was made to restore the flags to their

pristine quality, only to preserve them in their present condition from the ravages of time. This work was not hard but slow and tedious. It required the service of about fifty girls for a period of nine months. They were enumerated by the inch. At first they averaged about fifty cents a day, but they soon acquired efficiency and they averaged about two dollars and a half a day. And some made as much as five dollars a day.

With the completion of the repair work the trophies were then placed in glass cases erected especially for them in the Auditorium Building where they may be reviewed by an admiring public.

A record of each flag together with a fac-simile in water color is to be compiled for the use of the president of the United States and the Secretary of Navy. The contract for the reproduction of these flags in water color was awarded to Mrs. Effie M. Decker, past recording secretary of the Major L'Enfant Chapter, D. A. R., Washington, D. C. Mrs. Decker is a noted painter of miniatures. She studied at the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington and at the Metropolitan Gallery of Art in New York. Her work has been especially commended at home and abroad. For a number of years she has been engaged in scientific microscopic work for the National Museum. It is not my purpose to describe in full these trophies, but a few significant facts here and there may

disclose the relative value of each. Among the most noteworthy is an English Royal Standard said to be the only one outside of British possessions. This was taken from the house of parliament at Toronto, Canada, April 27, 1813, when that place was captured by a squadron under Commodore Isaac Chauncey. The Royal Standard is used to indicate the presence of royalty. Next in importance is the battle flag of Captain Perry containing what has erroneously claimed to be the last words of Captain Lawrence, "Don't Give Up the Ship." From the authentic records of the naval board of inquiry is the statement of Doctor Edgar who was with Captain Lawrence when he received the wound which proved fatal and administered to him until the end. "Go on deck and fight with the ship until she sinks," was the final command of this brave captain.

The Dewey collection is extremely interesting. It contains all the flags captured by his fleet in Manila Bay. Among them is a flag of truce. This is a bedspread of fine white linen hemstitched and embroidered with the letters E S in one end. Then there are flags which were taken from the chests of the Maine when that vessel was raised after having remained under water twelve years. Pirate flags, colonial flags, confederate flags and many others complete what may justly be recorded chronicles of a young and powerful nation.

The Constitution of the United States

Mary O'Hara Darlington, historian of the Pittsburgh Chapter

The Treaty by which Great Britain acknowledged the United States to be "free sovereign and independent" was signed in Paris on the 3rd of September, 1783. Though victorious the long war had left the country in a sad condition, the treasury was empty and the conditions of trade and manufactures were such that could not be remedied immediately. Owing to different laws, interests, and history, the States began at once to pull apart, so little attention was given to Congress that it was difficult to obtain a quorum. There were dis-

putes between the States about their boundaries, local quarrels arose which caused riots and insurrections growing more and more serious as the differences between the States increased and the inability of Congress to hold them together became more apparent. Great Britain was biding her time until the Union was broken to make another attempt to subdue her former subjects.

Societies were formed in several localities for the indirect arrangement of public affairs.

Bushrod Washington wrote to his

uncle an account of a "Patriotic Society," formed by a number of gentlemen in Virginia to consider public affairs.

General Washington replied in a rather disapproving manner, in a long letter. (Extracts), "30th September, 1786. May not a few members of this society, more sagacious and designing than the rest, direct the measure of it to private views of their own? May not this embarrass an honest, able, delegate who hears the voice of his country from all quarters, and thwart public measures. Societies have lately been formed in Massachusetts but what has been the consequence? Why, they have declared the senate useless, many other parts of the Constitution unnecessary! They first vote the courts of justice in the present circumstances of the State oppressive, and next by violence, stop them."

"Possibly a line may be drawn between occasional meetings for special purposes, and a standing society to direct with local views and partial information the affairs of the nation." Thomas Jefferson was in France and John Adams in England when Alexander Hamilton proposed a national convention to meet in Philadelphia in May, 1788. The convention met in Independence Hall, the Chairman was the delegate from Virginia, George Washington.

Twelve States sent delegates. Rhode Island was in too great a confusion and turmoil to do so. The session lasted until the 17th of September and was stormy. After the rules were established enjoining secrecy and giving a vote to each State, the convention went into a committee of the whole to consider first the "Virginia Plan," presented by Mr. Randolph, to form a National Government, consisting of a Supreme Legislature, Judiciary, and Executive. Opposition arose very soon, the convention divided into two parties, Federalist and Anti-Federalists. The chief points in dispute were State Rights, representation by population *vs.* by States, and the Army. Washington made one of his rare jokes; a resolution was made not to have a standing army of more than 3,000 men.

Washington made an amendment that

"an enemy should not have more than 2,000 men"! The disputed points were finally settled by concessions from both parties, chiefly through Hamilton's eloquence and Washington's influence. The Constitution was given to Congress for approval, then to State conventions for ratification. Throughout the country the discussions and hot disputes which followed, gave Americans a taste for politics which has been continued to the present time. (Extract from Alexander Hamilton's observations on the Constitution) "a lesson of moderation to all the sincere lovers of the Union, and ought to put them on their guard against hazarding anarchy, civil war, and perhaps the military despotism of a victorious demagogue, in the pursuit of what they are not likely to obtain but from time and experience." Fifteen amendments have been made to the Constitution, ten, known as the Bill of Rights, were proposed by Congress at their first meeting in 1789. The 11th in 1794, the 12th in 1803, the 13th in 1865, the 14th in 1866, and the 15th in 1869. Amendments must receive the sanction of Congress and ratifications by three-fourths of the State legislatures.

The following letter was published in "Pennsylvania and the Federal Constitution."

Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1788.

"On Friday last, the 20th instant, the news arrived at this place of the adoption of the new Constitution by Virginia making the ninth State. On Saturday evening following, the inhabitants of this town and the adjacent country to the number of about 1,500, assembled on Grant's Hill, a beautiful rising mount to the east of the town, having the two rivers, the Allegheny and Monongaheler, and their junction forming the Ohio in prospect. Occupying the verge of the hill, they were addressed by Mr. Brackenridge.

Three cheers were now given, and the hats thrown into the air. Nine piles of wood were then lighted, representing the nine States which had adopted the Constitution. At intermediate distances, four piles were left unlighted, representing those which had not adopted it.

Fire was then kindled in them, but op-

pressed by green leaves and heavy boughs. In spite of all that could be done, the pile of New Hampshire burst out, and gave a luminous splendor; that of Rhode Island not having sent delegates to the general convention, or called a convention of their own, had brimstone, tar and feathers thrown into it; yet still some boughs of wood that were at the bottom, catching the flame, purged off the noxious vapor and materials. That of New York and North Carolina at

length took fire and exceeded even the other piles. The whole thirteen now in one blaze began to burn. The youths of the village danced around them on the green; and the Indians who were present, the chiefs of several nations, on their way to their treaty at Muskingum stood in amazement at this scene, concluding this to be the great council, seeing the thirteen fires kindled on the hill." Pennsylvania ratified the Constitution, December 12th, 1787.

Revolutionary Records

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of Chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

THE LAST SURVIVORS OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

By the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Mass.

(Second Series.)

Lay, Edward, d. Chatham, New York, about November, 1840, aged 79 yrs. He was a prisoner on board the Jersey Prison Ship at Long Island in the intensely cold winter of 1779-80.

Leach, John, d. Springfield, Me., February 20, 1847, aged 90 yrs. A pensioner.

Leavy, Isaac, d. Pittsfield, N. H., March 31, 1839, aged 86 yrs. A pensioner.

Lee, Isaac, d. Manchester, Mass., August 9, 1840, aged 79 yrs. A pensioner.

Lec, Samuel, Esq., d. Barre, Mass., October 17, 1839, aged 72 yrs. Called General in the town records, probably a Militia title.

Lee, Thomas, d. Rahway, N. J., June 8, 1847, aged 91 yrs.

Leighton, Jacob, d. New Durham, N. H., November —, 1842, aged 86 yrs. A pensioner.

Lemist, John, Esq., d. Dorchester, Mass., June 26, 1847, aged 84 yrs. Married 1784, Hannah King, of Dorchester.

Lent, Isaac, d. Balston, N. Y., February 23, 1847, aged 102 yrs. 2 mos. and 9 days. A native of New York City. A pensioner.

Leonard, Jacob, Capt., d. Bridgewater, Mass., April 12, 1841, aged 83 yrs. An officer in the Revolutionary War and a pensioner.

Leonard, Phineas, d. west Springfield, Mass., November 16, 1847, aged 96 yrs. A pensioner.

Lewis, James, Capt., d. Groton, Mass., June 12, 1810, aged 85 yrs., formerly of Billerica. Responded on alarm from Lexington and Concord. Married 1760, Rebecca Brown who d. January 1, 1814, aged 75 yrs.

Libby, Edward, d. Gorham, Me., March 15,

1848, aged 89 yrs. Married 1791, Elizabeth Libby who d. April 27, 1853, aged 84 yrs.

Lincoln, James, d. Scituate, Mass., July 17, 1839, aged 87 yrs. Married 1774, Hannah Everson who d. November 24, 1836, aged 84 yrs.

Lincoln, Lovell, d. Lewiston, Me., April 9, 1850, aged 95 yrs. A pensioner.

Little, Luther, Capt., d. Marshfield, Mass., March 22, 1842, aged 86.

Locke, Benjamin, d. Boston, Mass., December —, 1841, aged 85 yrs. Formerly of Lexington. A pensioner.

Lombard, John, d. Otisfield, Me., —, 1853, aged 89 yrs. Formerly of Gorham, Me.

Longley, Edmund, Esq., d. Hawley, Mass., November 29, 1842, aged 96 yrs., 18 days. Born in Groton, Mass. Was of the representation to the General Court; an officer in the Revolution.

Longley, Nathaniel, Esq., d. Bolton, Mass., October 11, 1842, aged 86 yrs. An officer in the Revolution.

Loring, Simeon, Plympton, Mass., October 20, 1842, aged 79 yrs. A pensioner.

Lothrop, John, d. Easton, Mass., about February —, 1840, aged 86 yrs. A pensioner.

Lothrop, John, d. Easton, Mass., about February —, 1840, aged 86 yrs. A pensioner.

Lothrop, George, Esq., d. Leeds, Me., March 4, 1839, aged 74 yrs. A native of Bridgewater, Mass., a fifer during a portion of his service; m. Polly Thayer who d. October 25, 1831.

Low, Aaron, d. Essex, Mass., August 19, 1840, aged 86 yrs. A pensioner.

Low, Simon, d. Greenfield, N. H., July 10, 1842, aged 87 yrs. A pensioner.

Low, Robert, Clergyman, d. Livermore Falls, Me., January 10, 1848, aged 88 yrs. A pensioner.

Lowe, Abraham, d. Guilderland, Albany Co., N. Y., October 1, 1842, aged 85 yrs.

Ludden, Benjamin, d. Williamsburg, Mass., December 12, 1839, aged 81 yrs.

Ludden, Daniel, d. Blandford, Mass., April 7, 1847, aged 83 yrs. A pensioner.

Luffkin, Thomas, d. Gloucester, Mass., about February, 1842, aged 80 yrs.

Lull, Nathan, d. Butterworth (?) N. Y.,

September 27, 1842, aged 85 yrs.

Lund, Daniel, Lieut., d. Merrimac, N. H., N. H., June 26, 1842, aged 80 yrs.

Lunt, William, d. South Kinston, R. I., August 3, 1840, aged 96 yrs.

Luther, Martin, d. Warren, R. I., November 28, 1841, aged 82 yrs. A pensioner.

Lyon, Benjamin, d. Dorchester, Mass., aged 83 yrs. A pensioner.

Lyshon, Antoine, d. Orano, Me., August —, 1839, aged 96 yrs. A native of Quebec.

McDonald, Donald, b. in Scotland, resided in Portsmouth, N. H., d. October —, 1830, aged 108 yrs. In British service in French and Indian War; in Revolution; he had walked to Washington, D. C., and was on his return when he died in Lynn, Mass.

McDonald, Pelatiah, d. Standish, Me., August 31, 1841, aged 87 yrs. Sergeant in the Revolution; served from Gorham, Me. A pensioner.

McFarland, William, d. Worcester, Mass., October 9, 1839, aged 82 yrs.

McGregory, John, Lieut., d. Newport, N. H., March —, 1840, aged 81 yrs. A pensioner.

(Born Enfield, Conn., aged 78 in 1840.) Married 1784, Lucy Chapin, who d. May 29, 1834.

McIntosh, Jeremiah, d. Dorchester, Mass., January 22, 1843, aged 92 yrs. "Always resided within a few rods of where he died." A pensioner. Married Susanna Blake who d. August 20, 1844, aged 86 yrs.

McQueen, Joshua, d. Frankfort, Ky., —, 1853, aged 106 yrs. A sergeant.

Mallard, Thomas, Esq., d. Warwick, Mass., September 30, 1848, aged 88 yrs. Served in the War from the town of Warwick.

Manchester, Abraham, Capt. d. Tiverton, R. I., April 7, 1848, aged 87 yrs. A pensioner.

Mann, Amos, d. Kirkland, Penobscot Co., Me., November —, 1841, aged 87 yrs. (or 81 yrs.). Served as scout on coast of Maine.

Manning, John, d. Rockport, Mass., November 5, 1841, aged 80 yrs. Was Surgeon's mate in Revolution when 17 yrs. old.

Mapes, John, d. Gloucester, N. J., February 26, 1847, aged 94 yrs.

Marble, Henry, Esq., d. Westboro, Mass., September 23, 1841, aged 86 yrs. A Lieut. in 5th Mass. Line. Pensioner from 1828. Married 1785, Susan Hardy who d. April 7, 1842, aged 78 yrs.

Marsh, Reuben, d. Lee, N. Y., March 25, 1849, aged 89 yrs. In service at Bunker Hill and at Brandywine. A pensioner; probably from Mass.

Marsh, Lot, d. Hingham, Mass., January 12, 1843, aged 85 yrs. A pensioner.

Marvin, David, d. Norwalk, Conn., October 3, 1841, aged 83 yrs.

Mason, Jonathan, d. Tamworth, N. H., March 20, 1839, aged 93 yrs. and 7 mos. A pensioner.

Mason, Noah, Capt., d. Sands Point (Sandy Point?), Mass., February 27, 1841, aged 84 yrs. A native of Uxbridge, Mass., from which town he served in several campaigns. His title probably from Militia.

Mason, Tilly, d. Bloomfield, Me., June 8, 1847, aged 87 yrs. A pensioner. Served in company of Capt. Simon Hunt, a company of Acton, Mass. He lived in 1790 in Rindge, N. H.

Mayhew, Simon, Esq., d. Chilmark, Mass., March 31, 1847, aged 93 yrs., 4 mos. and 16 days. Served as sea coast defence; m. 1796, Matilda Vinson who survived him.

Maynard, Israel, Capt., d. Dublin, N. H., February —, 1839, aged 82 yrs. Formerly of Sudbury, Mass., b. July 7, 1750.

Maynard, Needham, Judge, d. Waterloo, N. Y., October 20, 1840, aged 89 yrs. A native of Framingham, Mass. Was present at Bunker Hill. Responded to alarm from Concord and Lexington; he wrote an account of the Battle of Bunker Hill which was published.

Means, Thomas, Capt., d. Etna, Me. October —, 1848, aged 94 yrs., 3 mos. Soldier in Revolution; also in War of 1812-15.

Meed, (Meech?), Jacob, d. Preston, Conn., February 21, 1847, aged 89 yrs. In Capt. Edward Mott's company at the Fort in Groton, 1776.

Merchant, Joseph, d. Wendell, Mass., May 17, 1847, aged 87 yrs. 9 mos. A pensioner.

Merritt, William, d. Addison, Me., June 21, aged 99 yrs., 9 mos.

Messenger, Reuben, d. New Hartford, Conn., June — 1842, aged 83 yrs. Was at Bunker Hill. A pensioner.

Messer, Jonathan, d. Pepperell, Mass., April — 1841, aged 81 yrs. Formerly of Lunenburg. A pensioner. Born September 7, 1760.

Mitchell, Amasa, d. Scott Co., Indiana, February 12, 1851, aged 90 yrs. A musician under Benedict Arnold; served time afterwards on the ship *Vulture*; witnessed the execution of Andre and was at the surrender of Cornwallis.

Mills, Cephas, d. Tolland, Mass., March 20, 1848, aged 89 yrs. A pensioner.

Miller, Job, d. Woburn, Mass., November 2, 1832, aged 82 yrs. Was at Bunker Hill. Married 1776, Sarah Gould who d. April 28, 1843, aged 88 yrs.

Liber X, No. 3—Court Record of Chas. Co., Md., 1775-78. Fol. 710—Land Office, Annapolis, Md.—John Clements who comes under the Act of Assembly for recruiting the quota of Troops for this in the American Army and furnishing them with clothing and other necessities. Therefore ordered by the Court here that the said Clements be allowed the sum of forty pounds common currency for the subsistence of his family, who consists of himself and five small children, the rest of his sons to the number of five, being now in the Continental Army, Order drawn by this Court on the Treasurer of the Western Shore for the above sum.—August Court, 1778.

An Enchanted Island

Mrs. J. L. Walker

The years have grown dim in memory since the red men inhabited the lands in Southern Georgia. They were a race unafraid and they scorned those who grew timid when danger lurked near. Pride and arrogance dominated them; their constant association with nature made them restless and ever on the alert. They were fleet of foot, and one day's journey would put them high among the hills or into the jungles of the Okefenokee Swamp.

Out beyond where the Creeks dwelt this noted Swamp is situated. It is about forty-five miles long and has an average breadth of thirty-five miles. The Swamp was once quite a rendezvous for the Indians, as the place abounds in game and fish of many kinds. Bears are numerous there as well as deer and great droves of other wild animals.

Deep into the swamp the blazed trees tell of camps of the Indians. The splashes of sunlight steal through the dark green branches of immense trees whose gnarled and twisted trunks assure one that they have seen centuries come and go. The soil is soft and springy with the mold of numberless autumns, and the paths that lead through the woods are carpeted with centuries of dead leaves. A certain horrified gloom possesses one as they pass through this land, and none will fail to grasp the imminent suitability of the Swamp's Indian name, "Quivering Earth."

Long time ago when our State was young and the years trailed by unnoted except by the notches on a post or tree, some Indian hunters were lost in the depths of the Swamp. The further they penetrated the dark jungle the more intricate became the way. The Suwanee River was passing then as it had hours before, but they saw nothing familiar in the stream that had now taken on a blue hue like a turquoise sunk in folds of green velvet. Over the river a sheen of light and romance lay.

The hunters saw in the distance an island that to them appeared to advance toward the opposite side of the river, then recede and deliberately fade into mist. They, with the deft hands peculiar to their race, constructed a boat that served the purpose of conveying them to the spot where the island appeared to be. The nearer they approached the island the more convinced they became that the place was enchanted. Birds dipped, swayed, advanced and retreated, but never crossed the river that divided them from the mainland. Some times music as weird and beautiful as that of the siren would be heard sinking almost to a sob, and then dying out on the air with soft, flute-like tones of an Aeolian harp. Wafted on the breeze from this mysterious island was the most exquisite perfume of many colored flowers that grew along the river bank. Gardenia and magnolia trees were seen on every side. As the Indians drew near the bank of the river that washed the shore of this strange island they were hailed by an elfish-looking being that fled at their approach, but soon returned accompanied by several beautiful women. They displayed fear instead of surprise at seeing the strangers so near their home. The Indians told them they had lost their way in the forest and were in danger of perishing. The women supplied them with food and warned them to depart to escape the cruelty of their husbands. The Indians saw castles in the distance, the homes of these strange people, and said they were of Spanish architecture. The women urged them to hurry away as soon as possible and told them that their lives were in danger. They said that the men of the island were warriors and pirates of the most cruel type and allowed no one to escape alive who had landed there. The hunters after wandering about in the forest for many days, at last found the trail that led to their camp. They told the story to

their tribe of the Enchanted Island and the beautiful women whom they called "Daughters of the Sun." Some of the young warriors were in favor of in-could be seen and the castles were returned to the place the island no longer receded as they approached, but was as still and beautiful as a "Midsummer

Night's Dream." Not a human being could be seen and the castles were reduced to piles of cokena rock. Great clouds of butter-flies filled the air, and the cry of the bittern was softened by the music of the Suwanee River flowing merrily on toward the Land of Flowers.

Letter from Capt. Charles Cushing to His Brother

☞ Copied by Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold Pealer, genealogist, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution from the original at the U. S. Pension Office

"Camp at Crown Point, July 9, 1776.
"Friend & Brother

After my Love to you & my Sister, I will endeavour to relate to you a true state of Facts with regard to the army in Canada as well as my own private concern which I believe you have never yet had being very much imposed upon by publick Prints & Letters from some Gentlemen in high office incerted in the papers. After we arrived at Albany our Regt. was the first that Marched for Canada. Three Regiments more of the Same Brigade followed as fast as they could one after another, we were forced on in the greatest hurry passing through great Difficulty and Fatigue, being told by all who come from that Country that there was no Doubt but Quebec would be Surrendered by the time we could get there or soon after, as there was several Batteries opened & playing on the City, and we went on with good Spirits & in good Health till we came to the mouth of the River Sorrel where to our great Surprise we heard of the Retreat of the Army from Quebec. Here we first made a Stand & being soon Joyned by Something of an army erected considerable Fortifications. We had a considerable number of Cannon & Several Row Gallies. But we were in a most pitiful Situation, we had never drawn any provisions from the time we left Albany but Pork & Flower & the Inhabitants would not take paper money & we had no other. We were now at a great Distance from our own Country & the Pork & Flower came in so slow that the Store was almost exhausted especially the Flower. for some days we could get none or not more than half the allowance. Altho'

there was Flower in the Country yet such was the Disposition of the people that we were obliged to take it with Fixed Bayonets and the most of the Flower expended in Canada since our arrival was taken in that Manner, the inhabitants about Sorrel seemed more friendly but they had no provisions to spare.

The retreating army from Quebec began to scatter into Sorrel soon after our arrival, have the small-pox among them and Boat-loads sick with it were landed among us so that, there seemed no possibility of escaping it & it was contrary to Gen'l orders to Inoculate. Although our situation was unhappy yet the army at Quebec was much more so. They had but three pieces of small cannon mounted & no shot Suitable for them, they had one small mortar which they kept in play to no purpose. The enemy kept up a heavy Cannonade from the City & once in a while would throw out a shell filled with molasses, or open a Port & Fire a Pistol by way of Contempt. Our Army had no Breast-work or Fortifications but what was built with snow. their line extended near 30 Miles Distant & a great part of their little Army sick with the Small-Pox having lost a great number, as I was eridibly informed no less than 30 captains died with it and that not more than one in three lived thro' it that took it in the natural way. They had gone through every Hardship & Fatigue that men could possibly live through the winter past. The Weather was most inclement & the Men almost starved for sometimes they had no Bread and Sometimes no Meat. On the arrival of Gen'l

(To be continued)

OFFICIAL

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management 1913-1914

President General

MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,
36 Gramercy Park, New York, N. Y., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1914.)

MRS. CHARLES H. BOND,
128 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.
MRS. JOHN C. AMES,
3133 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.
MRS. GEORGE S. SHACKELFORD,
"The Poplars," Orange, Va.
MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY,
Princeton, N. J.
MRS. CHARLES F. JOHNSON,
62 Silver St., Waterville, Me.

MRS. ANDREW K. GAULT,
3802 N. 24th St., Omaha, Nebr.
MRS. WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL,
469 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. R. M. BRATTON,
Guthriesville, S. C.
MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON,
714 N. State St., Jackson, Miss.
MRS. WILLIAM H. CROSBY,
1042 Main St., Racine, Wis.

(Term of office expires 1915.)

MRS. JOHN VAN LANDINGHAM,
500 East Ave., Charlotte, N. C.
MRS. R. H. CUNNINGHAM,
139 S. Main St., Henderson, Ky.
MRS. THOMAS DAY,
580 Poplar St., Memphis, Tenn.
MRS. THOMAS KITE,
Chelsea Place, Delhi, Cincinnati, O.
MRS. RHETT GOODE,
60 Saint Emanuel St., Mobile, Ala.

MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY,
"Greystone," Vallamont, Williamsport, Pa.
MRS. BEN F. GRAY, JR.,
5955 Clemens Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
MISS HARRIET I. LAKE,
Independence, Iowa.
MRS. JOHN LEE DINWIDDIE,
Fowler, Ind.
MRS. JOHN F. SWIFT,
2715 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

Chaplain General

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
The Columbia, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General

MRS. WILLIAM C. BOYLE,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Registrar General

MRS. GAUIS M. BRUMBAUGH,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Historian General

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,
2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Treasurer General

MRS. JOSEPH E. RANDELL,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Assistant Historian General

MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR.,
The Lincoln, Columbus, Ohio.

Librarian General

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1913-14

ALABAMA.....	MRS. JOSEPH V. ALLEN, 1126 11th Ave. S., Birmingham. MRS. JOHN G. WINTER, Montgomery.
ARIZONA.....	MISS ALMIRA M. FOWLER, Indian School, Phoenix. MRS. WILL C. BARNES, 844 N. 4th Ave., Phoenix.
ARKANSAS.....	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 719 Scott St., Little Rock. MISS STELLA PICKETT HARDY, Batesville.
CALIFORNIA.....	MRS. ISAAC NEWTON CHAPMAN, 2225 Pacific Ave., Alameda. MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
COLORADO.....	MRS. WINFIELD S. TARBELL, 1645 Vine St., Denver. MRS. W. H. CLATWORTHY, 207 E. Platt Ave., Ft. Morgan.
CONNECTICUT.....	MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield. MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR, Waterford.
DELAWARE.....	MRS. GEORGE C. HALL, St. John's Rectory, 2300 Boulevard, Wilmington. MRS. JOSEPH WILKINS COOCH, Newark.
DISC. OF COLUMBIA..	MRS. CHARLES W. RICHARDSON, 1317 Conn. Ave., Washington. MRS. WOODBURY PULSIFER, 221 The Portner, Washington.
FLORIDA.....	MRS. GLENVILLE C. FRISSELL, Box 264, Miami. MRS. N. W. CARRUTH, 412 W. Lafayette St., Tampa.
GEORGIA.....	MRS. SHEPPARD W. FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta. MRS. WILLIAM H. DE VOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.
IDAHO.....	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise. MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hays St., Boise.
ILLINOIS.....	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 590 N. Prairie St., Galesburg. MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, "Wayside," Rockford.
INDIANA.....	MRS. FRANCES HABERLY-ROBERTSON, Spy Run Road, Ft. Wayne. MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes.
IOWA.....	MRS. HAROLD R. HOWELL, 630 41st St., Des Moines. MRS. DAVID A. CRAWFORD, Guthrie Center.
KANSAS.....	MRS. GEORGE THATCHER GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence. MRS. WILLIAM R. VAN TUYL, 310 5th Ave., Leavenworth.
KENTUCKY.....	MRS. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, E. Maxwell St., Lexington. MRS. JAMES W. CAPERTON, Richmond.
LOUISIANA.....	MRS. PETER YOUREE, Youreeka Place, Shreveport. MRS. L. MEREDITH WADE, 1420 6th St., Alexandria.
MAINE.....	MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson. MRS. CHARLES W. STEELE, Farmington.
MARYLAND.....	MRS. ROBERT G. HOGAN, Catonsville. MRS. FRANCIS H. MARKELL, Boxwood Lodge, Araby P. O.
MASSACHUSETTS....	MRS. GEORGE O. JENKINS, 28 Warren Ave., Whitman. MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, 212 West River St., Hyde Park.
MICHIGAN.....	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1691 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. MRS. HARVEY J. CAMPBELL, 529 Pipestone St., Benton Harbor.
MINNESOTA.....	MRS. GEORGE C. SQUIRES, 698 Oakland Ave., St. Paul. MRS. SAMUEL M. DICK, 302 Grove St., Minneapolis.
MISSISSIPPI.....	MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, "Elm View," West Point. MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 3d Ave., W., Columbus.
MISSOURI.....	MRS. GEORGE B. MACFARLANE, Hotel Athens, Columbia. MRS. EDWARD A. NORRIS, 304 Moffat Ave., Joplin.
MONTANA.....	MRS. EDWARD A. MORLEY, 15 S. Benton Ave., Helena. MRS. CHARLES A. BLACKBURN, 804 W. Silver St., Butte.
NEBRASKA.....	MRS. WARREN PERRY, 815 4th St., Fairbury. MRS. C. H. AULL, 3120 Woolworth Ave., Omaha.
NEVADA.....	MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	MRS. CHARLES C. GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover. MISS ANNIE WALLACE, Rochester.

NEW JERSEY.....	MRS. CHARLES BURLEIGH YARDLEY, 332 Williams St., East Orange. MISS ELLEN LEANING MATLOCK, 78 Broad St., Woodbury.
NEW MEXICO.....	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Sante Fe. MRS. SINGLETON M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City.
NEW YORK.....	MRS. WILLARD S. AUGSBURY, Antwerp. MRS. CHARLES FRED BOSHART, Orchard Place, Lewville.
NORTH CAROLINA...	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 644 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem. MRS. ARTHUR LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
OHIO.....	MRS. KENT HAMILTON, 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo. MRS. AUSTIN C. BRANT, 848 N. Market St., Canton.
OKLAHOMA.....	MRS. W. N. REDWINE, McAlester. MRS. K. BROOKE, Lee Huckins Hotel, Oklahoma City.
OREGON.....	MRS. JOHN F. BEAUMONT, 481 E. 50th St., N. Portland. MRS. JAMES N. DAVIS, 851 Hawthorne Ave., Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA.....	MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND.....	MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket. MRS. GEORGE J. ARNOLD, 45 Warwick Ave., Edgewood.
SOUTH CAROLINA....	MRS. F. LOUIS MAYES, 118 Manly St., Greenville. MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, 23 Sunny Side, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	MRS. EDWARD B. KEATOR, Watertown. MRS. E. ST. CLAIR SNYDER, 617 2d St., Watertown.
TENNESSEE.....	MISS MARY N. MURFREE, 411 N. Maney Ave., Murfreesboro. MISS MARY E. TIMBERLAKE, 601 E. Main St., Jackson.
TEXAS.....	MRS. HARRY HYMAN, 309 W. Magnolia Ave., San Antonio. MRS. W. H. BELL, 802 San Antonio St., Austin.
UTAH.....	MRS. MARY M. F. ALLEN, P. O. Box A, Park City.
VERMONT.....	MRS. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 1 Western Ave., Montpelier. MRS. PERLEY HAZEN, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury.
VIRGINIA.....	MRS. J. F. MAUPIN, 42 Court St., Portsmouth. MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT, 1111 Orinoco St., Alexandria.
WASHINGTON.....	MRS. HENRY MCCLEARY, McCleary. MRS. J. W. MACINTOSH, 1911 9th Ave., Spokane.
WEST VIRGINIA.....	MRS. WILLIAM H. SMITH, The Snuggery, Parkersburg. MRS. CHARLES R. WILSON, 1400 5th Ave., Huntington.
WISCONSIN.....	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont St., Antigo. MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 358 Royal Place, Milwaukee.
WYOMING.....	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne. MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,
MRS. DANIEL MANNING,	MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.	MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
	MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.

DAUGHTERS of the

VOL. XLIII AMERICAN REVOLUTION No. 4

MAGAZINE

CONTENTS FOR OCTOBER, 1913

D. A. R. who Painted Poles on Missouri Good Roads Day.....	<i>Frontispiece</i>
The Braddock Memorial, <i>Agnes B. Croxall</i>	573
Braddock Trail, <i>Caleb C. Magruder</i>	578
State Conference, Arkansas	583
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.....	585
Historical Facts of Burlington County, N. J., During the Revolutionary Period, <i>Mrs. Anna M. Roberts</i>	591
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS	594
GENEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT	596
NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD DEPARTMENT.....	607
Letter from Anthony Wayne.....	609
Tribute to Mrs. Henry H. Cummings.....	610
IN MEMORIAM	611
MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE	612
Lieut. Harry Timberlake, Notes from Memoirs of.....	613
National Program for Little Green Book, <i>Clara L. Bowman</i>	614
Missouri's New Guardianship Law, <i>Mrs. S. Louise Marsh</i>	617
Monument to Pony Express, <i>Mary C. Westover</i>	619
Flag Day in Maryland, <i>Gertrude Thompson Skinner</i>	621
Letter from Capt. Chas. Cushing.....	622
List of National Officers.....	627

Yearly Subscription, \$1.00 in Advance
Foreign Postage, \$1.00 Additional

Single Copy, 10 Cents
Canadian Postage, 30 Cents Additional

ISSUED MONTHLY.

Copyright 1913, by

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Miss ELIZA OLVER DENNISTON, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER, Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.
Miss FLORENCE G. FINCH, Chm. of Magazine Committee, 36 Gramercy Park, New York City
Entered at the New York Post-Office as Second-Class Matter



Photo by Anderson Commercial Photographic Co., Kansas City, Mo.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION WHO PAINTED POLES WITH RED, WHITE AND BLUE BANDS ON MISSOURI GOOD ROADS DAY, AUGUST 21. THIS D. A. R. ROAD SIGN MARKS THE NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD THROUGH FIVE STATES AND WILL SOON BE FINISHED ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Vol.

On
in
called
emer
the in
France
conies
black
own,
Tanks
over
way le
and no
etern
progra
ad
man,
the
It w
sion,
collec
and de
solen
proper
the
art

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Vol. XLIII. No. 4

October, 1913

Whole No. 255

The Braddock Memorial

(Mrs. Morris L.) Agnes B. Croxall.

On July 9th, 1913, a bronze tablet, set in a boulder of granite, was unveiled in honor of the memory of Major General Edward Braddock, who lost his life in the American wilds during the French and Indian wars. The ceremonies of the unveiling were held in Rockville, Maryland, on the courthouse lawn, and were in charge of the Old Trails Committee of the Janet Montgomery Chapter. The attendance was very large, and would have been greater had not a steady downpour of rain interfered with the outdoor exercises. The program was in two parts—the historical addresses being held in the court room, and the unveiling of the tablet on the lawn outside.

It was an impressive, memorable occasion, and will dwell for long in the recollection of those present, the gloom and depressing effect of the storm, the leaden sky and falling rain seemed a proper tribute to the terrible tragedy of the Monongahela. Inside the large court room a remarkable spirit of har-

mony, interest and appreciation pervaded the audience, who followed with close attention the fine addresses on the program. Representative William P. Borland of Missouri, the Champion of the Daughters of the American Revolution before the U. S. Congress, was magnificent, as he traced the progress of the pioneer men and women over the old trails of the continent, carrying with them the spirit of progress, liberty and civilization. His speech embodied the poetry and romance of the West. The placing of this boulder at Rockville, formerly known as "Owen's Ordinary," and where Braddock encamped one night in his progress through Maryland in his expedition against Fort Duquesne, marks a point on the great ocean to ocean highway, over the old trails of the country, planned by Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry of Kansas City, Chairman of the National Old Trails Road Committees of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Borland has charge of the

bill of this committee before Congress, asking federal aid. Mr. Borland's address was but one of the fine numbers on the program, which was as follows:

In addition to the official program, several delightful impromptu speeches were made. Among the distinguished guests was Brigadier General Marion Perry Maus, that splendid Indian fighter, who was visiting his boyhood home in Rockville, and was warmly greeted by his friends and fellow townsmen, he addressed them with feeling. General Maus was retired August 20th, at his own request, after forty-two years of active military service.

Mrs. Donald McLean, Honorary President General, who had been attending the Gettysburg semi-centennial with the Governor of New York and his party, had telegraphed that, did we want her, she would return to New York by way of Rockville and be with us. Mrs. McLean is an honorary chairman of the National Old Trails Road Committee. Did we want her! There was only one reply to that. Mrs. McLean was deeply affected. She stood in the very court room where her own father, Judge Ritchie, had presided. The nearer you get to Frederick, the birthplace of Mrs. McLean, the nearer she is to the hearts of the Maryland people, and her popularity increases in like ratio. She was warmly welcomed, and her speech, as one of the county papers expressed it, "moved her hearers to tears as easily as it did to laughter."

The Honorable John Barrett, from the beautiful building of the Pan-American Republics, was cordially received, and readily found a parallel between the "Braddock Trail" and the Pan-American Union, although challenged by the Regent to do so.

The Commissioners of the District sent Dr. Tindall of the District offices as their representative. There is an intimate connection between the District and Montgomery County, which lies adjacent on its northwest and northern boundary. Braddock landed on the District side of the Potomac River when he crossed from Alexandria and proceeded through what is now Georgetown and Montgomery County to

"Owens Ordinary," now Rockville. It was all Frederick County in 1755. In this connection, Dr. Tindall's remarks, which follow, are of interest.

"The lateness of the hour constrains me to restrict my remarks to an acknowledgement of the courtesy of the management of this memorable function in giving me, as a representative of the Government and people of the District of Columbia, an opportunity to express their hearty sympathy with your object and achievements in marking the locality of one of the most interesting historic incidents in the development of this country. I especially wish to commend the initiative of the Regent, with whom the project originated, and the energy and enthusiasm which she and her collaborators have devoted to its prosecution, which not only established a worthy memento of that event, but increased the attractions of the county seat of Montgomery County for the people of the National Capital by another inducement for their visits than its enviable reputation as the county seat of one of the most progressive, cultured and orderly rural communities in the world."

We cannot be too grateful for the hearty co-operation of all who aided us in making the occasion a success. The attitude of the U. S. Government was most gratifying, and shows to what a position of dignity and power the Daughters of the American Revolution have reached. We have passed triumphantly over—criticism, ridicule, contumely, to a point where the highest powers in the land deem it a privilege to assist us in our efforts, in every direction. As our Historian General in her last report to the Continental Congress gives the letter of the Secretary of War, to the President General asking for the co-operation of our Society with the War Department in the collection and Preservation of Revolutionary War records thus recognizing the value of our methods of work, so I found him most willing to help us lend dignity in honoring the memory of a brave British soldier, who died in the performance of his duty as he saw it and played his part as a factor in the development of our

country. Secretary of War Garrison detailed one of the highest officers on duty in Washington to represent the Department, at Rockville, on July 9th, Major William J. Barden, Commandant of the Washington Arsenal, of the Engineer Corps to which branch of service of the English Army General Braddock belonged. Secretary Daniels of the Navy was no less helpful and obliging, designating Commander Wells, U. S. N., to be present out of compliment to Commander Keppel and his force of English seamen who accompanied the Braddock expedition. Major

Carter two years ago, and shows a distinct advance in the estimation with which our organization is regarded by the military authorities. When the first grave of a Revolutionary soldier was marked by the D. A. R. in Maryland, the Janet Montgomery Chapter requested a small detail of soldiers to fire a volley over the grave out of respect to Asst. Surgeon Richard Waters of the Maryland Line—Revolutionary troops—General Carter refused, saying it would establish a "dangerous precedent" to send troops at the request of the D. A. R. Fortunately a broader



UNVEILING THE BOULDER WHICH MARKS THE BEGINNING OF BRADDOCK'S TRAIL.

General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., wrote that the War Department was most happy to co-operate in any way with the Daughters of the American Revolution. Both the Secretaries of War and Navy would have felt justified by the wisdom of their action, could they have heard the burst of applause that greeted the representatives of the government. Major Barden and Commander Wells were compelled again and again to bow to the applause of the assemblage. This present attitude of the War branch of our service, is in marked contrast with the position taken by General Henry

spirit pervades the War Department now. Secretary Garrison also ordered the U. S. Engineer band to be present and furnish music for the ceremonies. An interesting coincidence is the fact that the principal musician of the band and acting band master for that day, has been the bugler who has called our congress together for fourteen years. He was much pleased to officiate for us at the Braddock Memorial and sound "taps." He says he would like to be known as the "Bugler for the D. A. R."

The Judge's room at the Rockville courthouse is a stately, dignified room,

seating five hundred or more people and its aisles were packed with those standing. Judge Peters made a splendid presiding officer. The invocation and benediction were pronounced by Roman and Anglican Catholic priests, representing the two oldest religions in Maryland.

Mrs. Corra Bacon-Foster of our society delivered the address for the D. A. R., and it was typical of her method of careful historical research.

C. C. Magruder, Historian of the Society of Colonial Wars, read a scholarly paper on the life of General Braddock and the history of his campaign in America.

The battle of the Monongahela, one of the most disastrous reverses in history, though at the time a failure, lead to far-reaching results, for, over the narrow foot path cut by the Indian, Nemacolin, for the Ohio Company in 1748—afterward widened to twelve feet, by Braddock's grenadiers—followed our great civilization to the west.

After the ceremonies in the Court House were over, the company filed out to the veiled boulder on the lawn, where a large crowd had gathered to witness the unveiling of the Tablet. By this time the skies had cleared and the afternoon sun sent long golden beams through the shadow on the green. But the scene lacked the elaborate decoration of flags that had been planned to float among the trees over the historic scene. The boulder was draped in the English and Maryland flags, the latter, as there was no United States emblem at that time—as we have it now. As the distinguished gathering left the Court house, passing down an aisle framed in with red, white and blue ribbon, the Engineer Band played "Rule Britannia" out of compliment to Great Britain, and a position was taken around the boulder, to listen to the able address of Hon. David J. Lewis, Representative from the sixth Maryland District.

After the singing of America, the flags were drawn aside from the boulder, in which was set the tablet with this inscription:

To Commemorate
The encampment in Maryland of

Maj. Gen. Edward Braddock
and his men

At Owen's Ordinary, now Rockville
April 20th, 1755

This stone is placed by the
Janet Montgomery Chapter
Daughters of the American Revolution
Mrs. Morris L. Croxall, Regent
July 9th, 1913.

The inscription had been submitted to J. Franklin Jameson, Director of the Department of Historical research of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, D. C., who passed upon its historical accuracy and determined the date of Braddock's encampment at that spot in Maryland.

Two handsome girls of the Janet Montgomery Chapel unveiled the tablet—Miss Lillian Fields and Miss Marie Talbott—and a charming child, little Rebecca Fields, placed at the foot of the boulder the Memorial Wreath.

The large granite boulder was presented to the Daughters of the American Revolution, from his quarry at Halpine, by Mr. Geary Fisher, a public spirited and patriotic citizen of Montgomery County.

At this point it may be well to state that the exercises of July ninth were the culmination of 'three years' planning by the Old Trails Committee of the Janet Montgomery Chapter. We met with the usual amount of delay, discouragement and opposition usually encountered by those who engage in such undertakings. We had planned to have the unveiling of the Marker on the anniversary of General Braddock's entry into Owen's Ordinary, April 20. Ambassadors Bryce had promised to be present and make an address for the British Government. In drilling the boulder, given by Miss Margaret Fields (Chairman of Committee on Arrangement in Rockville), the rock was split, necessitating the obtaining of another, after long delay. In the meantime the Ambassador had left our shores, and we finally decided for the unveiling on the one hundred and fifty-eighth anniversary of the battle of the Monongahela, which occurred on the 9th of July, 1755, the date on which Braddock received his mortal wound.

The gavel used by Judge Peter in presiding, was the one presented to the 1812 Chapter, organized in Montgomery County, Md., on June 28th, 1913, by Mrs. James D. Iglehart, State President of that Society in Maryland. The District D. A. R. stood by us nobly, a large contingent from the Washington Chapters, coming to Rockville. Among them were Miss Mary Wilcox, Mrs. Allyn K. Capron, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Elise M. Johnson, Mrs. Jefferson Millsaps, and many others. Miss Mary C. Oursler of the Pennsylvania State Committee for marking the Old Trails was present. Mrs. Homburg, State Cor. Sec'y of the Maryland 1812 Society came over from Baltimore. Mrs. Welsh, Regent of Ann Arundel Chapter from her county. The Colonial Dames of South Carolina were represented by Miss Emma G. Drayton, and the State Regent of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan, came from her home in Catonsville, Md. Prominent among the guests that braved the storm was State Senator Blair Lee, around whom

clustered the politicians in droves. The success of the arrangements in Rockville are due to Mrs. David H. Warfield, Mrs. William Hyde Talbott and Miss Margaret Fields, the efficient Chairman of the Committee.

The Braddock Trail is now marked at that point in the District of Columbia, where Braddock landed with his men, known as the "Key of Keys," at Mt. Saint Albans on Wisconsin Avenue, where the District Sons of Colonial Wars placed a boulder five years ago; at Rockville, by the Janet Montgomery Chapter, D. A. R., at the "Great Crossing" at

Somerfield, Pa., where the Great Crossings Chapter placed a boulder and tablet on June 18th, 1912, under the regency of Mrs. Jasper Augustine, although the work was commenced under Mrs. James William Endsley, first Regent of the chapter.

On the 15th, of October, of this year, the Braddock Park Memorial Association will dedicate a monument over the grave of General Braddock on the National Pike on the way to Uniontown, Pa. This monument will be a fine affair to which General Braddock's old regiment, the Coldstream Guards, the household troops of the King have contributed.

King George has designated prominent officers of the Guards to be present to represent the English government at the ceremonies.

Among those contributing to the Memorial at Rockville were the following:

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Honorary President General \$25
Mrs. Charles W. Bassett, Historian General 25



BOULDER ERECTED BY THE JANET MONTGOMERY CHAPTER
To Commemorate Braddock Encampment in Md.

Mrs. A. P. Cross, Samuel Adams, Chapter, Mass.	10
Ann Arundel Chapter, of Maryland.....	5
Mrs. Benjamin Corkran, of Baltimore....	5
Mrs. Daniel Miller, of Baltimore.....	5
Council of Jewish women, of Baltimore..	5
Mrs. Clara Ray Wilson, of Kensington, Maryland	5
Miss Margaret Fields, of Rockville, Md...	10
Cherokee Chapter, Ala.....	2
Olean Chapter, New York.....	2
Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Ill.....	5
Lady Washington Chapter, Texas.....	5
Mrs. J. W. Heustis, Iowa.....	1
Mary Wooster Chapter, Conn.....	10
F. P. May, Maryland.....	5
Oklahoma City Chapter, Oklahoma.....	2
Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Ind.....	1
Anne Frisbie Fitzhugh Chapter, Mich....	1
Ex-Senator Wellington, of Md.....	10
John Joy Edson, Washington, D. C.....	10
Edward J. Stellwagen, Washington, D. C..	10

The Braddock Trail

Caleb C. Magruder, Jr.

Address delivered at Rockland, Md., and so filled with historic interest that the Editor feels it will be of value to the readers of the *Magazine*.

We Americans are assembled to honor the memory of an English General on the 158th anniversary of a bitter defeat to English and American arms.

Edward Braddock has been much condemned for this defeat because of his disregard of advice by George Washington and Benjamin Franklin concerning Indian warfare, but whatever his blunders condemnation has been softened by time, and to-day we memorialize the brave soldier with no lingering censure for the unfortunate commander who paid the penalty of disregard.

Speaking officially, as the representative of the Society of Colonial Wars in the District of Columbia, we desire to thank you for your presence and felicitate The National Old Trails Committee of the Janet Montgomery Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution on this visible evidence of successful endeavor.

Six years ago our Society erected a boulder in the Cathedral Close, on Wisconsin Avenue to mark Braddock's Trail through the District of Columbia, and we are glad the trail is now marked in Montgomery County. Having taken the initiative we also desire to acknowledge the compliment—for "Imitation is the sincerest flattery."

With the signing of peace at Aix la Chapelle France sought to effect a long cherished plan—domination of the entire Mississippi Valley, with a chain of forts from the St. Lawrence River to the Gulf of Mexico as defensive works.

These fortifications not alone impeded the growth of English settlements westward but actually encroached upon territory claimed by Virginia.

In 1753 the French crossed Lake Erie, fortified themselves at Presque Isle, now Erie, Pa., and pushed on to the Northern branches of the Ohio.

To voice Virginia's protest against

this occupation Governor Dinwiddie dispatched Major George Washington, then Adjutant General of Provincial militia, to St. Pierre, the French Commander holding a position south of Lake Erie.

The answer was the Marquis Du Quesne, Governor General of Canada, would be informed of its purport, while he, St. Pierre, would remain where he was until further orders.

On his journey thither Washington discovered the strategic position offered by the confluence of the Allegheny and the Monongahela Rivers for the protection of the Ohio River Country, and recommended its fortification.

A fort was accordingly erected by a Virginia Company when the French descended, took possession, and constructed a fort to which they gave the name of Fort Duquesne.

While hastening to the assistance of the Virginians Washington learned of the attack, and also that a scouting party under Jumonville was approaching.

Surrounding them their commander was killed and the detachment captured.

Fearing the French would retaliate Washington retired to Great Meadows, where he threw up slight breast-works to which he gave the name of Fort Necessity.

Besieged for nine hours by a largely superior force, a parley ensued, and on the day following Washington withdrew with the honors of war leaving the disputed territory in the hands of the French.

A wretched ministry had permitted the colonial ship of State to drift with no master hand to guide her. Consequently the colonies were left to their own resources.

In 1754 a conference of Governors was held in New York and it was determined to oppose the French advance. Governor Sharpe of Maryland

was named Commander-in-Chief of all forces raised or about to be raised.

When intelligence of the abandonment of Fort Necessity reached Parliament Great Britain became all activity. The Duke of Cumberland had become Captain-General of the army and with him defense of the colonies was a burning issue.

Edward Braddock, of ripe military experience, was commissioned Major General, September 24, 1754. The 44th regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Sir Peter Halket, and the 48th regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Thomas Dunbar, then stationed in Ireland, were ordered to equip for America.

They sailed from Cork with General Braddock aboard the *Norwich*, on the transports, *Anna*, *Halifax*, *Osgood*, *London*, *Industry*, *Isable*, *Mary Terrible*, *Fame*, *Concord*, *Prince Frederick*, *Fishburn*, *Molly*, *Severn* and *Centurian*. The *Newall* and *Whiting* carried the ordnance, with the men-of-war *Seahorse* and *Nightingale* as convoys.

Hampton Roads was reached February 20, 1755. Braddock made his headquarters at Williamsburg, and the army proceeded up the Potomac to Alexandria.

Lieutenant-Colonel St. Clair went forward to inspect the country and when ready to report Braddock proceeded by easy stages in the coach of Governor Dinwiddie arriving at Alexandria on the 27th of March.

A second conference of Governors followed in the Old Carlisle House, still standing in Alexandria, on the 14th of April, at which were present Shirley of Mass., Delancey of N. Y., Morris of Pa., Sharpe of Md., and Dinwiddie of Va. The capture of Fort Duquesne was determined upon.

Gradually the troops were landed in Georgetown at the mouth of Rock Creek, tradition says on a miniature plateau of solid stone now known as Braddock's Rock facing E Street between 23rd and 25th Streets.

At the suggestion of Lieutenant-Colonel St. Clair the army was divided, one detachment to proceed by way of Winchester, Va., and make a juncture with the second detachment at Fort Cumberland.

The 44th and 48th regiments had now been recruited to 700 strong each, and Colonel Halket's brigade, in addition to the 44th regiment, consisted of two independent New York Companies under Captains Rutherford and Gates, a company of carpenters under Captain Polson, two companies of Virginia rangers under Captains Peronnee and Wagner; and a company of Maryland rangers under Captain Dagworthy, each company formation 50 strong, making a force of 1,000 men.

The second brigade under Colonel Dunbar, with Braddock in supreme command, consisted of the 48th regiment, Captain Demerie's South Carolina detachment, Captain Dobbs' North Carolina rangers, each 100 strong, a company of carpenters under Captain Mercer and three companies of Virginia rangers commanded by Captains Stephen, Hogg and Cox, 50 men to the company, making a force of 1,100, and a total strength of 2,100 men in the two brigades.

Having taken up the line of march Braddock "attended by Captains Orme, Morris and Secretary Shirley with Sir John St. Clair" followed on the 20th of April.

The same day he reached "Mr. Lawrence Owen's Ordinary," described as being "15 miles from Rock Creek—upon good ground 8 miles from the Upper Falls of the Potomac."

Owen's Ordinary was situated in Williamsburg, and Williamsburg of April 20th, 1755, is the town of Rockville to-day.

I am reliably informed that a part of this old inn now forms the rear building of a house facing the main street of the town, formerly known as Commerce Street, hardly 100 yards away, so that we are upon historic grounds, and it is more than probable that the feet of Braddock pressed the soil on which his memorial has been erected.

On the 21st of April Braddock reached Frederick by way of Clarksburg. Concerning Frederick, Harry Gordon, an engineer in the 48th regiment, the reputed author of "A Seaman's Journal," says: "This town has not been settled above 7 years; there are two hundred

houses and two churches; one Dutch, one English; the inhabitants—chiefly Dutch, Industrious, but imposing People; Provisions and Forrage in Plenty.”

While fording the Monocacy River on the approach to Frederick a piece of artillery slipped from a float and was abandoned. This old piece was recovered, cast into a new gun and used during the Revolutionary War.

Leaving Frederick, Braddock's camp was pitched at or near Middletown, Boonsboro, Hancock, Enock's Farm, the mouth of the Cacapon River, Old Town, and Fort Cumberland, which he reached on the 10th of May having travelled from Frederick, a distance of 174 miles, in ten days.

The journey was made in an English chariot drawn by six horses, surrounded by his bodyguard of lighthouse, and with drums beating he was welcomed to the Fort by a salute of 17 guns.

The route was over the road built by Governor Sharpe from Rock Creek to Fort Cumberland, but as it had not been completed on the Maryland side of the Potomac, Braddock's command debauched at Conococheague and followed the Virginia road near Winchester, he personally visiting that town.

Fort Cumberland, the present city of Cumberland, had been erected by order of Governor Dinwiddie in 1754, and was first known as Fort Mount Pleasant. The settlement had been previously known as Will's Creek because of its location on a stream so named, and it was a trading station of the Ohio Company. At an earlier date it had been the site of an Indian village known as Caiuctieuc. Braddock changed the name of Fort Cumberland in compliment to the Duke of Cumberland whose influence had gained for him his command in America. On the day of his arrival Braddock appointed George Washington as aide-de-camp.

Failure on the part of the colonies to furnish the required stores and transportation raised the ire of Braddock, and he determined to remain at Fort Cumberland until such essentials were provided.

Although Fort Dequesne, the object of attack, was upon territory claimed by Pennsylvania, that colony had lent no

assistance whatever to the project.

Fearing their action, or non-action, would reach royal ears the Assembly secretly sent Benjamin Franklin to conciliate Braddock, and through his efforts one hundred and fifty wagons, four horses each, and 1,500 pack horses were furnished.

By the 30th of May Colonel Hacket had joined Braddock at Fort Cumberland and the whole army was within the stockade.

On the 7th of June Hacket moved toward the Monongahela. A detachment of his brigade followed on the 8th and Braddock, accompanied by Colonel Dunbar's brigade, took up the line of march on the 10th. Six hundred woodchoppers commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel St. Clair preceded them by about ten days to cut a road to Little Meadows, 30 miles away.

Progress of the army was slow, evening of the 3rd day found them but five miles from Cumberland on the banks of a stream until now known as Braddock's Run.

A contemporaneous description of the trail reads: "A succession of mountains is on the right and left and as one disappears in the rear two or three more appear in front with rocks, scrub pines and jack-oaks of the meanest grade. Immediately on the left of the river are the horrid mountains of Virginia their great bald heads piercing the skies. The North and South branches of the Potomac here come together kiss, and flow on to the sea."

Fearing the slow march of his enemy would enable the French to hurry reinforcements to Fort Dequesne, Braddock decided to push forward with 1,400 men leaving the remainder with the heavy baggage and provisions under Colonel Dunbar with orders to advance as rapidly as possible.

On the 16th day of June, the army reached Little Meadows and rested for three days. Passing to the south of Little Crossing and the village of Grantsville they were at Great Crossing on the 23rd. The next day they encamped east of Great Meadows near the "Twelve Springs." On the 25th they were two miles west of the last camp. That they

were nearing a hostile country was evidenced by the shooting and scalping of three men forming a part of the advance guard.

On the 26th, Rock Fort on Laurel Hill, now known as Great Rock, was reached, June 27th Gist's plantation, 28th, Stewart's Crossing, 30th, crossed the Youghiogheny, July 1, Martin's Creek, July 2, Jacob's Cabin, July 3, Salt Lake Creek, and the valley near Stewartsville, resting within two miles of the Monongahela on the 8th of July, their 19th encampment.

Washington, who had been detained in the rear because of fever, joined Braddock here, still weak but eager for the fray. He had written to Virginia he would not miss the capture of Fort Duquesne for 500 pounds.

It was generally thought victory over the French was imminent. In London the conquest of the Ohio Valley was justified in the words of Ezekiel: "Moreover the word of the Lord came unto me saying, Son of man, set thy face against Mount Seir and prophesy against it and say unto it, thus sayeth the Lord: Behold O Mount Seir, I am against thee and I will stretch out my hand against thee and I will make thee most desolate. Because thou hast said, These two nations and these two countries shall be mine and we will possess it."

In the rural districts of Pennsylvania they were singing:

"To arms, to arms, my jolly grenadiers!
Hark how the drums do roll it along!

To horse, to horse, with valiant good cheer,

We'll meet our proud foe before it is long.

Let not your courage fail you;

Be valiant, stout and bold;

And it will soon avail you,

My loyal hearts of gold.

Huzzah, my valiant countrymen—
again I say huzzah!

'Tis nobly done—thy day's our own,
huzzah, huzzah!"

Braddock had unfolded his dream of conquest to Franklin: "After taking Fort Duquesne, I am to proceed to Niagara, and having taken that, to Frontenac if the season will allow time, and I suppose it will, for Duquesne can

hardly detain me above three or four days; and then I can see nothing that can obstruct my march to Niagara."

When warned of ambuscades by Indians he answered: "These savages may indeed be a formidable enemy to raw American military, but upon the King's regular and disciplined troops, Sir, it is impossible they should make an impression."

Subscription papers to provide funds for festal fires appeared in Philadelphia, and only Benjamin Franklin hesitated to subscribe. "I don't know it will not be taken," he exclaimed, "but I know that the events of war are subject to great uncertainty."

In sharp contrast were the fears of the French. Contrecoeur commanding Fort Duquesne had been appraised of Braddock's approach with a force of 4,000 as it was reported to him. He felt it would be foolhardy to offer battle and his dearest wish was an honorable surrender.

But there was an impetuous young Captain of regulars in his garrison, Beaujeu, by name, mad to oppose Braddock's passage of the Monongahela. Over-persladed, Contrecoeur gave his permission and detailed a small force to accompany him provided he could secure the assistance of their Indian allies.

When the latter faltered, fearing they would be worsted by sheer force of numbers, Beaujeu told them he would go alone. Stung by the reproach volunteers stepped forward until a contagious enthusiasm had swelled the number to quite 600. To these were added 200 Canadians and about 80 French regulars. It was high noon, and they must hasten to hold the enemy below the river. The advance was begun in a run and so continued for two hours.

Before sunrise of July 9, 1755, Lieutenant-Colonel Gage moved forward to hold the two fords of the Monongahela, which it had been determined the army would cross. The French were expected to oppose the passage but it was accomplished without attack. Emboldened by visions of success Braddock, now over the river, reformed his army and with colors flying, drums beating and fifties playing The Grenadiers March, ordered his last advance on Fort Duquesne.

Suddenly an exchange of shots was heard ahead, Beaujeu had attacked the Grenadiers and woodchoppers. He was surprised to find Braddock had crossed the river, but nothing daunted he waved his hat above his head the signal for his warriors to scatter and fire from cover.

Braddock's advance was driven back on the main body resulting in much confusion. Moving toward high ground his forces were subjected to a destructive fires from protected ravines. A charge was ordered, but no enemy was in sight, and the movement brought them into the vortex of a withering crossfire. With the hope of restoring order the standards of the various commands were advanced but many of the officers were dead or wounded and the men were too demoralized to rally about them.

The colonial troops sought to fight the enemy after their own style—under cover, which so angered Braddock that he struck down several with his sword. Surrounded by a hidden foe dealing dreadful carnage total destruction could only be avoided by an advance or a retreat. Every step forward insured the accuracy of the enemies' aim and Braddock did not know the word retreat.

Instead he was everywhere in the thick of the fight encouraging his panic-stricken forces. Superbly oblivious to personal danger five horses were killed under him before he fell with a bullet which penetrated his right arm and lodged in his lungs. With Braddock's fall a retreat began which quickly developed into a route.

This defeat of English and American arms on the banks of the Monongahela is known in history as Braddock's Defeat, and on the battlefield now stands the little city of Braddock about seven miles from Pittsburgh. The French loss was trifling in numbers though the intrepid Beaujeu was among the first to fall. Two other officers were killed, four wounded, and fewer than a dozen soldiers wounded. The Indian loss was not reported but it was also insignificant.

Of the offensive army, its leader was borne mortally wounded from the field; Colonel Halket of the 48th was killed and Lieutenant Colonel Burton of the

44th wounded. Of 21 Captains seven were dead and seven wounded. Of 38 Lieutenants 11 were dead and 15 wounded. Of 1,373 non-commissioned officers and men only 459 escaped death and wounds. Every Grenadier officer was killed or wounded.

All the artillery and ammunition, provisions, wagons and many horses were lost, and in their wild flight they neglected to save Braddock's military chest containing all his papers, and, it is said, \$125,000 in specie.

In this engagement Washington had two horses killed under him and four bullets shot through his clothing.

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends,

Rough-hew them how we will."

It was the baptism by fire of several others who played heroic parts in the Revolution, Dr. Hugh Mercer, who died a patriot's death at Princeton; Daniel Morgan, the victor of Cowpens; and Horatio Gates who received Burgoyne's sword at Saratoga.

With such scattered remnants of the army as he could gather Washington retreated toward Fort Necessity. Braddock lingered until 8 o'clock of the evening of July 13. In the semi-conscious hours preceding his death his thoughts dwelt upon the disaster on the banks of the Monongahela. The proud spirit was humbled, and he was heard to murmur, "Who would have thought it;" and "We will know better next time."

His body was buried in the middle of the road near what is now Braddock's Run, a trifle over a mile east of Fort Necessity in Great Meadows, about seven miles from Uniontown.

Washington read the burial service. When the army moved it passed over the mound levelling it so that newly turned earth might not discover it to the French and Indians.

In 1823, when Braddock's Road was being repaired, his bones were found and reburied near by beneath the shade of funeral pines, where they now rest cared for through an appropriation by the Pennsylvania legislature.

It has been held that Braddock was the victim of one of his own army—Thomas Fossit, a Pennsylvanian, who

consistently avowed he shot him down in revenge for his having sabered the latter's brother who sought safety during the battle behind a tree.

The earliest accounts of the engagement represent Braddock's defeat as the result of an ambushade, probably to mollify the humiliation, and early writers on the subject have so represented it, but it is a mistake. The approach of the French and Indians was known for a considerable time before they were within gun-fire, and Braddock was not ambushed while in a ravine, he being on high ground with ravines running parallel with the road on which his troops were massed, while the ravines were occupied by the enemy.

Braddock was born about 1695, some say in Scotland others in Ireland. He had been in the army as a member of the famous Coldstream Guards, the household troops of George II. for more than forty years and was a survivor of

Colloden, Fontenoy, Dettingen and Berger-op-Zoom. Horace Walpole described him as "A very Iroquois in disposition," and though a disciplinarian to the point of brutality he was the idol of the garrison at Gibraltar, "where scarce any Governor was endured before."

Following Braddock's defeat marauding bands of Indians crossed the frontier and threatened Winchester, Carlisle and Frederick. So great was the alarm that there was serious talk of fortifying Annapolis. It was the high-water mark of French aggression.

In 1758 General Bouquet under the command of General Forbes, captured Fort Duquesne. This virtually ended the contest with France, and with the signing of peace at Fontainebleau in 1762, hostilities ceased after a struggle of nine years and England was supreme in America.

State Conference

Arkansas

The fifth annual Conference of the Arkansas Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Helena on February 21st and 22nd, 1913, with the James Bate Chapter as hostess.

Under the able direction of the Regent, Mrs. Allen Cox, the untiring and energetic members of the hostess chapter extended a marked degree of hospitality for the comfort and pleasure of their guest. Members of the Reception Committee greeted the delegates upon their arrival, and impressed all that they were "most welcome to their town, homes and hearts."

The business sessions were held at the Helena High School, the first session opened Friday afternoon, promptly at 2.30 o'clock in the auditorium, Mrs. Julia McAlmont Noel, State Regent, presiding. After the invocation by the State Chaplain, Miss Bessie Cantrell, and the singing of "America," by the conference, the regent of the James Bate Chapter, Mrs. Allen Cox, extended greeting and cordial words of welcome to Helena. To this gracious welcome,

Miss Stella Pickett Hardy responded in behalf of the Arkansas Daughters.

Brief and interesting reports were given by the State officers, thus:

The Regent, Mrs. Julia McAlmont Noel's report was most interesting and instructive, she had attended two National Board meetings, and two committee meetings in Washington, visited several chapters, organized three new chapters, and answered letters by the dozens.

The Vice-Regent, Mrs. Samuel Smoot Wassell, gave a most interesting address on the "Old State House."

In the absence of the Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. F. Coleman, the minutes of the fourth State Conference were read by Miss Willie Hocker, Corresponding Secretary.

The Treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Norton, gave a most satisfactory report, for which the Conference gave a rising vote of thanks.

In the absence of the Registrar, Mrs. Frank Tomlinson, the report was read by Miss Hocker.

In the absence of the Historian, Mrs. W. L. Dewoody, the report was read by

Mrs. Thomas M. Phillips.

After which the session adjourned.

On Friday evening, February 21st, the James Bate Chapter gave a reception, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Willey, to the visiting Daughters of the American Revolution.

The guests upon arriving were met in the spacious hall by the hosts, Mr. G. W. Willey, Mesdames H. Blackwood, Edgar Graham and Max Layne. In the receiving line were Mrs. Willey, Mrs. Julia McAlmont Noel, State Regent; Mrs. S. S. Wassell, State Vice-Regent; Miss Willie Hocker, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Bessie Cantrell, State Chaplain; Mrs. Allen Cox, Regent of James Bate Chapter; Mrs. Helen M. Norton, State Treasurer; Mrs. Katherine Braddock Barrow, ex-State Regent; Mesdames Logan H. Roots, W. D. Reeves and J. N. Belcher and Miss Blanch Fox, State Advisory Board.

In the reception hall Mrs. E. S. Ready served fruit nectar.

In the dining room Mrs. George H. Friberg and Mrs. Lyford Horner, Mrs. A. P. Coolidge, Mrs. T. J. Mott and Mrs. S. D. Warfield presided.

One of the interesting features of the evening was the loan exhibit of Colonial and Revolutionary articles; there was silver 200 years old, quaint old books, beautiful china, lovely miniatures, medallions, samplers, quilts, bedspreads and other articles too numerous to mention, but all of which were of great interest.

The second season opened Saturday morning at 9.30 o'clock in the music room of the high school, Mrs. Noel, State Regent, presiding. After the invocation by the State Chaplain, Miss Cantrell, and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

The chapter reports were given by their respective regents, thus: Little Rock, Mrs. Harry H. Foster; John McAlmont, Mrs. Dillard H. Saunders; Pine Bluff, in the absence of the Regent, Mrs. David L. Trimble, by Miss Emma Dewoody; Col. Martin Pickett, Miss Stella Pickett Hardy; James Bate Chapter, Mrs. Cox; Captain Basil Gaithor, Mrs. Calvin R. Ledbetter; L'Anquille, Mrs. James T. Robertson.

There were no delegates present from the Mary Fuller Percival, Marion, Martha Thurman Baker and Hot Springs of Arkansas chapters, so their reports were not given, but were published later in our State year book.

Next came the reports of the State Committees, given by the respective chairmen, thus: Magazine, Mrs. J. N. Belcher; Conservation, Mrs. Helen M. Norton; Welfare of Women and Children, submitted by Mrs. John W. Ferrill, read by Miss Stella Pickett Hardy; Preservation of Historic Spots, submitted by Mrs. Thomas B. Atkinson, read by Mrs. O. W. Clark; Prevention of Desecration of the Flag, submitted by Mrs. S. S. Wassell, read by Mrs. Henry Leigh; Patriotic Education, Miss Julia Warner. There was no report given on the Children of the Republic.

Our ex-State Regent, Mrs. Barrow, made an appeal for the Helen Dunlop School, at Winslow, Ark., telling of great work that is being done there among the "mountain whites." The motion was made and carried that the Conference give a scholarship (\$50) to this worthy cause.

Our Vice-Regent, Mrs. S. S. Wassell, made an appeal for the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial. The motion was made and carried that the Conference give \$25 to this memorial to our first President General.

At 1.30 o'clock the session adjourned to Library Hall, where a progressive luncheon was served by the James Bate Chapter.

Mrs. Maxmillian Layne was toastmistress, and the following toasts were given:

"Anne Hutchinson, the First Club Woman." Mrs. Homer F. Sloan, Col. Martin Pickett Chapter; "Martha Washington, the First Red Cross Nurse," Mrs. Georgia Faber, Mary Fuller Percival Chapter; "Margaret Brent, the First Suffragette," Miss Florence Leiper, Captain Basil Gaithor Chapter; "Business Women of Colonial Days," Mrs. Alfred Whittington, Hot Springs of Arkansas Chapter; "Fore-Mothers," Mrs. W. D. Reeves, James Bate Chapter; "Colonial Wives," Miss Willie Hocker, Pine Bluff Chapter; "Confes-

sions of Colonial Wives," Mrs. James T. Robertson, L'Anguille Chapter; "Fire-side Industries," Miss Blanch Fox, John McAlmont Chapter; and by request, Mrs. H. C. Rightor, who is not a D. A. R., but has many friends among the Daughters, gave her toast, "To the Men, God Bless 'Em."

The third session was called to order in the music room of the high school, by Mrs. Noel. Old and new business was rapidly dispatched, and then came the election of State Officers of the Arkansas Daughters of the American Revolution for 1913, thus: Regent, Mrs. Samuel Smoot Wassell, Little Rock Chapter, Little Rock; Vice Regent, Miss Stella Pickett Hardy, Col. Martin Pickett Chapter, Batesville; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Louis Flickinger, Little Rock Chapter, Little Rock; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. James T. Robertson, L'Anguille Chapter, Marrianna; Registrar, Mrs. Maximilian Layne, James Bate Chapter, Helena; Treasurer, Mrs. John Ware, James Bate Chapter, Helena; Historian, Miss Emma Dewoody, Pine Bluff Chapter, Pine Bluff; Chaplain, Mrs. W. D. Reeves, James Bate Chapter, Helena; Advisory Board, Mrs. Homer F. Sloan, Col. Martin Pickett Chapter, Batesville, and Mrs. Julia McAlmont Noel, John McAlmont Chapter, Pine Bluff.

During the Convention, greetings

were received from Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, N. S. D. A. R.; Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R.; Mrs. John Miller Horton, Regent, Buffalo Chapter, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Thomas Day, ex-State Regent of Tennessee; Mrs. Joseph Frauenthal, President of Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs, and Arkansas Library Association.

Greeting was sent from Arkansas Daughters, to Mrs. David L. Trimble, Regent of the Pine Bluff Chapter, who was critically ill in Colorado.

The Committee on Resolutions, Mesdames Harry H. Foster, Thomas M. Phillips and Dillard H. Saunders, drafted resolutions of thanks to the James Bate Chapter, Helena High School, Library and the people of Helena, for a most enjoyable conference.

Mrs. Harry H. Foster, Regent of the Little Rock Chapter, and Mrs. Calvin R. Ledbetter, Regent of Capt. Basil Gaithor Chapter, invited the Convention to hold its sixth annual meeting in Little Rock, which invitation was accepted with thanks.

The Conference was an inspiration and an incentive to greater endeavors to all who attended and we are hoping for greater things for our State in the future.—STELLA PICKETT HARDY, State Vice Regent.

Work of the Chapters

Mobile Chapter (Mobile, Ala.)—1912-1913 has been a most successful year for the Mobile Chapter, largely due to the energy, ability and enthusiasm of our regent, Mrs. Charles Shawhan, and the efficient co-operative work of the active members—socially, financially, and in actual gain of membership—an increase of 25).

The season opened propitiously on Regent's Day, October 28, with a business meeting, followed by afternoon tea in the banquet hall of the Scottish Rite Cathedral.

Mobile Chapter was represented at the Alabama State Conference in Birmingham by five members, the Regent,

two delegates, the State Chairman of Revolutionary Relics and the State Regent, Mrs. Goode, who presided.

The Scholarship Fund was increased to several hundred dollars by a most successful theatrical entertainment and Continental Ball.

Two Patriotic Divine Services were held commemorative of Revolutionary anniversaries. Alabama Day, George Washington's Birthday and Flag Day were also celebrated.

The chapter was honored with the presence of Mrs. Charles B. Bryan of Memphis, Tenn., at their two February meetings. As a former Mobilian, the daughter of Admiral Semmes, and a

National Officer of the Daughters of the American Revolution, she was most enthusiastically received.

Chapter hospitality has been extended to sixteen visiting Daughters during the year.

The chapter has received several historical gifts, among them a gavel from Mt. Vernon, donated by the historian, and a large framed picture of Continental Hall, presented by the regent—a handsome picture of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence, with George Washington standing on one side and Abraham Lincoln on the other was given by the Patriotic Educational Committee of the Mobile Chapter to the E. L. Marechal school as a reward for their fine exhibit on Alabama Day, for the geographical and historical work on the State of Alabama, and for their patriotic celebration of Washington's Birthday.

Mobile Chapter has been signally honored the past year in the election and appointments of several of their valuable members. First our State Regent was elected Vice President General of the National Society; our regent was appointed by Mrs. Story as a member of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee, Mrs. Thomas A. Banning as chairman of the Alabama Committee on Conservation and the Historian as a member of the National Research Committee.

Mobile Chapter was well represented at the 22nd Continental Congress by the Regent, delegate and alternate and the State Regent, now Alabama Vice-President General.

The Prospectus Committee are busily engaged in preparing the Year Book for 1913-14 and under the leadership of the Regent, Mrs. Shawhan, we are anticipating another season of pleasure and prosperity. As a matter of chapter history we are preparing an album containing the photograph of each member with their records as officers and date of admittance into the chapter.

For the preservation of the Chapter property and Revolutionary Relics the chapter will secure a glass case and these when listed will be forwarded (in

response to the request of the National Historian) to Memorial Continental Hall.—LAURA BRYAN GOULD, *historian*.

Ashuelot Chapter (Keene, N. H.)

—In the presence of a good sized assemblage of leading citizens, a handsome granite marker suitably inscribed and set in the stone wall on the west side of Main Street, on the site of the first meeting house and burying ground in Keene, was formally dedicated and presented to the city on May 20th, 1913. The exercises took place in the afternoon on the large lawn in front of the home of Elisha F. Lane, the present owner of the property, who gave to the city a deed of the land occupied by the marker for the purpose named. The stone is of the best grade of white dressed granite from the neighboring quarries in Troy, N. H. It is four feet in length, two feet in thickness, and somewhat over four feet in height, and on the face next the street bears this inscription cut in Gothic capitals of good size:

The First Meeting House
In Upper Ashuelot, now Keene
Was Built on this Knoll
In 1736-7
Here Also was Located the
Burying Ground
Of the Original Settlers
Erected by Ashuelot Chapter
Daughters of the American Revolution
In 1913.

Previous to the unveiling, interesting exercises were held, opening with the assembly call by a bugler and drummer, the singing of "Old Hundred," led by the bugler; a prayer offered by the Rev. Rodney W. Roundy, pastor of the First Congregational, formerly the Town Church.

Mr. Frank H. Whitecomb, city clerk of Keene, delivered an historical address, and after the audience had sung "America," the regent, Mrs. Maria A. Howe, formally presented the monument to the Mayor and City Government. She said in part: "Today we meet, again to call your attention to one of the objects for which the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution was established. To perpetuate the spirit of the men and women

who lived and labored for the making of our glorious Union; to preserve historic matter and to mark historic spots.

"Ashuelot Chapter, one of the thirty-two Chapters of our beloved state, has already marked the house from which the men started on that April morning after hearing of the Lexington fight, and the road over which they passed, has placed in the Library in enduring bronze, that all may read, the names of all of Keene's brave sons who took part in the struggle for liberty; in two cemeteries has placed granite stones to mark the graves of the early settlers. Marked the oldest house in town, and in stone and bronze, the site of the old fort.

Today we mark with this granite monument the site of this first meeting house and the burying ground where many of the early settlers were laid at rest. May the men and women of generations to come who read the inscription upon it, express in their lives the same feelings of loyalty to home and country and reverence for God, the Father, that these men did."

The monument was unveiled by Howard Bishop Lane and Helen Wilder Lane grandchildren of Elisha F. Lane.

On behalf of the city, the monument was accepted by Mayor Charles Gale Shedd.

The Rev. Josiah L. Seward, D.D., pronounced the benediction and the exercises closed with the sounding of the retreat.—MARY A. A. PRENTISS, *historian*.

Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter (Worcester, Mass.)—The chapter held eight regular meetings during the year of 1912-13, with a marked increase in attendance and interest. Our new regent, Mrs. Frank B. Hall, introduced an innovation by having tea and light refreshments served at the close of each meeting. On November 21 and 22 we held a Colonial Fair in the Old Salisbury Mansion, in which nearly all our members took part, dressed in quaint and beautiful costumes, and distributed in rooms representing library, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, linen closet, medicine closet, boudoir, and attic, each arranged and decorated to correspond with its name, and where were dis-

pensed articles useful and ornamental in those various departments of household economy.

On February 22, Martha Washington, in the person of our regent, assisted by the officers of the chapter, held a reception, tea, and serving bee, at which old time music was given by members, the minuet danced by Miss Gilbert, stories and anecdotes related in an informal way, and a real old-fashioned good time enjoyed by members and guests. On January 10, a whist party was given with good attendance, good cheer and good financial results.

In April we had an address by Rev. Robert B. Kimber of New York City on "The Immigrant, and our Civic and Religious Responsibility to Him." On Memorial Day, through our committee we placed a wreath on the monument of Col. Timothy Bigelow, and on the graves of all Revolutionary Soldiers buried in Worcester. Our annual outing was to the old Royall House in Midford. At the last Continental Congress, Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, a charter member of our chapter, was elected honorary vice-president general of the National Society. Our chapter numbers 176, with a prospect of several additions in the near future.—(Mrs. E. C.) AMANDA M. GILMAN, *historian*.

Elijah Clarke Chapter, (Athens, Ga.)—It is with much pleasure that I write of our chapter, which numbers 45 in membership. Our motto, "*Non nobis sed alius*," has made us feel that we must push forward, and do all we can for the uplifting and upbuilding of the masses, reaching out for the less privileged classes, many of whom have ancestors among the bravest and worthiest of Revolutionary times, consequently the work of this chapter has been for the most part educational. For several years we had at our State Normal College, a young girl who we are hoping will do honor to our chapter as well as to herself. We are now working for a perpetual scholarship fund and are happy to say that the required amount has nearly been raised. We have always been and still are ready to respond as far as we are able to all public and private causes that may need help. We

meet regularly every month; our rule is to devote the first part of the meeting to business, after which we take up the literary part consisting of historical papers, storiottes and talks on Revolutionary subjects. Our honored regent, in whose attractive home we hold our meetings, gives each year, several beautiful and artistic entertainments. On several occasions there were passed around appropriate and tastefully executed souvenirs, pictures of "Ye Olden Time," designed and completed by Miss Emma Long, sister of the regent. On the 22nd of February, Dean Snelling, of the University of Georgia, gave a fine and instructive address on "Bloody Marsh." The chapter complimented the U. D. C. State Convention which met here last spring with an afternoon reception at the home of the regent. During the coming winter we hope to have a course of evening lectures on "Side Lights of Revolutionary Times," believing this will be the best means of improvement for ourselves, and also the building up of our chapter. There is one thing to which each chapter should give most earnest heed, and that is to try and unearth and bring to light every item and fact of the history of our own ancestors and that we may weave a chain from the days of 1776 which shall be of interest, beauty and instruction for those who will take our places in a few years in the largest society of patriotic women ever formed. I agree with the Historian General when she says, "The whole great country of America is now flung open for historians; America has arrived at that position when she rather likes to be studied by her neighbors." More impressive still are her words, "I grow more amazed each day at the lamentable ignorance of American history." — MRS. ELLEN PEEBLES CRAWFORD, *historian*.

Revolutionary Dames Chapter (Waverley, Iowa). This chapter, organized 1908 with 13 charter members, by Mrs. J. H. Bowman, who served as regent until June, 1912, when Mrs. Sherman I. Pool was elected.

With but twelve active members out of a membership of 18, twelve meetings with an average attendance of nine were held the past year. We celebrated

Flag Day, Forefathers' Day and Guest Day. Study of our magazine proved very helpful. We were represented at the 22nd Congress by Mrs. Pool and alternate, Mrs. Case.

Our work, as outlined for the year, was carried out in every respect. Strenuous work for so small a chapter, but interest never flagged, and the chapter worked harmoniously. Nine new members were received.

In the spirit of our foremothers, we made a D. A. R. cradle quilt for our first chapter baby. Presented the official spoon to our retiring regent, raised \$51.10 by the penny-a-day plan for Memorial Hall; \$10 for the Iowa Room; \$10 toward marking the Iowa Trail; located and marked the site of a fort at Janesville where the early settlers took refuge from the Indians. The marker consists of a bronze tablet bearing the inscription:

This Marks the Site of
Fort John
Built by the Early Settlers
at the Time of
The Indian Scare
June, 1854
Erected by
Revolutionary Dames Chapter
Daughters of
The American Revolution
1913.

On a granite boulder, a gift to the chapter from Mr. H. H. Lewis.

It was unveiled and dedicated at a D. A. R. Pioneer Picnic, June 21, 1913, in the presence of a large and interested gathering.

The program opened with music; an invocation by Rev. Mr. Smith of Janesville, followed by an address of welcome by the Mayor and a response by the Regent, and the "Story of the Indian Scare," by Mrs. Reeves. Then came the picnic dinner and visiting.

At the afternoon session, "America" was sung by the audience. Our State Regent, Mrs. Howell, delivered a stirring patriotic address on "The Pioneers of Iowa." A girl chorus sang "Iowa, My Iowa"; then the school children, headed by the Mayor, Mr. Bennett, and the principal, Miss Babcock, formed in line with two young "Sons" as color-

bearers—Joe Anner and Wendell Kern—followed by the chapter with another young "Son," James Biggs, bearing the chapter banner, and with drums beating and flags flying, marched to the site of the fort, where the children gave the flag salute and sang a flag song. The marker was unveiled by Doris Lewis, Laura Reeves, Waldron Biggs and Margaret Coddington, children of the Daughters. The inscription was read

by Mrs. Mary Fague Woodring, who, as a little girl, took refuge in the fort in 1854. The regent dedicated the marker to the memory of the pioneers, and presented it to Janesville. The Mayor accepted it, and the State Regent spoke the final words of dedication. The "Star-Spangled Banner" was sung. Reminiscences were given by the old settlers, and the program closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."—MINNIE A. LEWIS POOL, regent.



UNVEILING D. A. R. MARKER AT JANESVILLE, IOWA, JUNE 21, 1913.

Kayendatsyona Chapter (Fulton, N. Y.)—On Memorial Day, May 30, 1913, the chapter celebrated the unveiling of its monument in honor of the Revolutionary soldiers who are buried in this vicinity, erected in Mt. Adnah Cemetery. On the front or face of the monument is a bronze tablet with this inscription: "In memory of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in this vicinity. Erected by the Kayendatsyona Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Fulton, N. Y." On the reverse side is another bronze tablet with the names of 39 Revolution-

ary soldiers, placed on Barre Vermont granite. About noon, Memorial Day, Miss Elizabeth Osgood, Regent of the chapter, opened the exercises with a few introductory remarks, giving a brief history of the work of the chapter in securing the monument—the culmination of nine years' persistent labor—and publicly thanked all who in any way were instrumental in erecting this block of granite. The reading of the ritual followed, interspersed with patriotic songs by the children, led by Mrs. O. Dette. Our State Regent, Mrs. Augsbury, of Antwerp, N. Y., who gave an

address appropriate to the occasion, was followed by Mrs. Frances Roberts of Utica, N. Y., ex-State Regent, who in a happy strain told of her interest in the chapter as her ancestor's name, Josiah Lucker, appears on the monument, and she gave a short sketch of his career. Dr. Riggs of the Oswego Manual School, entertained the large audience with a pleasing address. Our assemblyman, Mr. Thaddeus Street, whose ancestor's name is inscribed on the monument, followed with well chosen remarks. Miss Daisy Lounsbury, teacher of elocution and a Daughter, beautifully rendered the poem, "The Dead who never Die." Then came the unveiling by Oliver and Esther Shattuck, children of the chapter, presided over by Miss Marion Shattuck and Miss Ruth Sweet of Phoenix, N. Y., under the inspiring strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," participated in by all. Later, the guests and Daughters were taken by automobiles to the Citizen's Club, where luncheon was served. A musical program was given by Miss Hall and Mrs. John Shaver. Patriotic songs and airs resounded through the halls. Prof. Mary Sitby, of Syracuse University, by request gave us a stirring memorial address, composed by her late husband. The souvenirs of the occasion were handsome cards, with a cut of the monument in the center and names of Revolutionary soldiers on the outside leaflets.—MISS JANE F. OSGOOD, *Corresponding Secretary*.

Kanawha Chapter (Fort Mill, S. C.)—This chapter, consisting of 22 members, 16 of whom are charter members, has spent four delightful years in historical research and local patriotic work. Under the inspiration and guidance of efficient officers, each member has taken a keen interest in every detail of the work. Sincere appreciation is due Mrs. L. D. Childs, of Columbia, S. C., who organized our chapter and stimulated our interest in this work.

The chapter was named Kanawha in honor of Thomas Kanawha Spratt, the first settler in the vicinity of Fort Mill, date of settlement 1755. The Catawba Indians gave him the name Kanawha, and many thousand acres of land in

recognition of his services in subduing a hostile tribe of Indians near the Kanawha River in West Virginia. They also acknowledged him as their leader until his death fifty years later, and served with him faithfully in the Revolutionary war.

Several of the members are lineal descendants of this first settler.

Much interest has been manifested in our local patriotic work. A fund of sixty dollars has been secured for the purpose of buying a granite boulder to mark the Revolutionary cemetery and the site of our first church, both being close together, just out of town. In connection with this, several interested parties have donated sixty dollars (\$60), which sum is to be used in the annual repairing of the cemetery.

An annual prize of a five-dollar gold piece is given to the pupil in the graded school showing the greatest proficiency in American history during the year. This year a handsome portrait of Andrew Jackson was presented to the school. An effort was made to secure pictures of the partisan leaders also, but there seemed to be no good ones available. Can some chapter give us information in regard to these pictures? The chapter has also helped to place a piano in the school.

Local data connected with the history of the Revolutionary period in our settlement has been utilized for many interesting papers. Expeditions to local historic spots and several entertainments of a Colonial character, gotten up by the Daughters, with the help of the glee club, have been thoroughly enjoyed. These entertainments, four in number, have been the means of giving the people of the town a vivid idea of the Revolutionary manners and customs. Informal receptions, during which refreshments were served, were held after each entertainment. A very friendly interest was shown toward the Daughters and their work at these receptions.

A joint reception of all the clubs in town, instigated by the chapter, proved one of the most charming affairs in the social history of the town, and also helped to cement the good will of the

other organizations toward the chapter and to bring before them the spirit and scope of its work.

The year books have contained many interesting and instructive subjects. Each meeting brings forth an historical poem, a carefully prepared paper, a pithy discussion of a live topic, and a sketch by the historian, each poem, discussion, and sketch being connected with the principal subject, if possible.

Our first year book, the subject of which was: "The Men and Women of South Carolina in the Revolution," brought to light many facts about the history of South Carolina that are little known but highly creditable to the spirit of her men, whom Bancroft says "suffered more and dared more and achieved

more in the Revolution than the men of any other State," and to the spirit of her women, of whom John J. Dargan writes, "Unquestionably, in the number and heroism of their deeds of daring during the period of the Revolution, the women of South Carolina far outnumbered those of any other State in the Union."

All outside calls have been answered promptly and liberally. Fifty-one dollars (\$51) has been sent to the State monument fund and ten dollars (\$10), with a generous box, to the Frances Willard mountain school.

Several books have been sent to the Memorial Continental Hall.—WILLIE HOKE, *historian*.

Historical Facts of Burlington County, N. J.

During the Revolutionary Period.

By Anna M. Roberts, Historian, Annis-Stockton Chapter.

In June, 1746, five companies were formed in less than two months, and six hundred and sixty men were enlisted. That the war fever had spread to the young members of the Society of Friends is evident by their own testimony, and only goes to prove that the young men of Burlington in olden times were as ready to fight as the present generation proved when called upon by their country. As early as 1765, Judge Joseph Borden was appointed by the Assembly of New Jersey as a delegate to the Continental Congress that met in October of that year at New York, and in 1768 he was chairman of a committee of the Assembly to consider and answer the circular letter from Massachusetts. In no colony was the desire to obtain a redress of grievance for oppression more firmly displayed than in New Jersey. Early in July, 1774, the inhabitants of the several counties of New Jersey assembled at their respective county towns and adopted resolutions strongly disapproving the course of the mother country, and nominated deputies to meet in convention to elect delegates to the Continental Congress about to convene at Philadelphia. A Committee of Correspondence met at New Brunswick on May 2, 1775, and another Convention

met at Trenton on May 23, 1775. A number of important measures were adopted by this body; among others, the organization of a militia force to consist of one or more companies of eighty men in each township, and the imposing of a tax of ten thousand pounds. By an act of August 15, 1775, minute-men were organized, the proposition of Burlington County being two regiments and one company of rangers. These minute-men were held in constant readiness on the shortest notice to march to any place where assistance might be required for the defense of this or any neighboring colony. Their uniform was a hunting-frock, as near as may be to the uniform of the Continental rifle-men. The first call of the Continental Congress in New Jersey for troops was on the 19th of October, 1775, when they asked for two battalions of eight companies each. The colony promptly furnished them.

The Provincial Congress of New Jersey, on the 2d of July, 1776, adopted a Constitution and instructed the delegates in Congress to join in declaring the United Colonies independent of Great Britain, and on the 18th of July assumed the title of the Convention of the State of New Jersey. William Franklin was the Royal Governor of

New Jersey at this time. To strengthen the Tory element and oppose the Patriots, he summoned the House of Assembly in the name of the King to meet in June. The Provincial Congress declared him an enemy, had him arrested and sent him to Connecticut where he was put into jail.

William Livingston was elected the first Governor of the State. The year 1776, "glorious '76," has been truly termed "the time that tried men's souls." The auspicious opening of the struggle was followed by a series of defeats and disappointments, which really crushed out the life of the infant nation. Washington, anticipating the march of Genl. Howe upon Philadelphia, crossed into New Jersey, moving slowly, breaking down the bridges, obstructing the roads with fallen trees. Arriving at Trenton with about three thousand "rag a-muffins," as the Tories called them, Washington, as the last alternative, collected boats on the Jersey shore and on the 8th of December crossed the Delaware to the Pennsylvania side. As the last boat reached the shore at midnight, a division of the British Army marched into Trenton. At this time the British had complete possession of New Jersey. On December 10th a detachment of Continental rifles passed through Bordentown from White Horse Tavern; they removed the plank from the drawbridge over Crosswicks Creek. Moving down to Burlington, they crossed over to Bristol. The next day a Hessian battalion took possession of Burlington and remained there until after the battle of Trenton, but the gondola men, the River Tyrants, kept them a respectable distance from the town, thus protecting the Patriots from plunder. The galley men had pretty much possession of Burlington and frequently landed to search for Tories and no sooner did the Hessians appear in the town than they drove them out. Washington, after being victorious at Trenton, again crossed the Delaware into Trenton, proceeded to Princeton. Thus Washington in ten days, by a succession of the most brilliant and daring manoeuvres on record, lifted the young Nation out of depths of despondency and turned the tide of misfortune and despair to victory and

glory. He, who but a short time before led the last remnant of an almost lost cause, struck with astonishment and surprise both friend and foe. He, who was distrusted by friend and foe, now became the pride of America and the wonder of the earth.

In June, 1778, the Jersey Brigade of Continental troops was stationed at a pass near Mount Holly to hinder as much as possible the marching of the British through New Jersey. A Mrs. Steward, a lady who was a staunch Patriot, gave the British one of the worst scoldings they ever had. She thought the times tried the women's as well as the men's souls.

The battle of Monmouth was fought on the 28th of June, 1778, after which Washington thanked the New Jersey militia for their nobleness in opposing the enemy on their march from Philadelphia.

Burlington County had three signers to the Declaration of Independence; namely, Rev. Dr. John Witherspoon, Richard Stockton and John Hart.

May 10, 1778, the British came back from Bordentown to Burlington.

December, 1776, the following communicated to Barber and Howe's "Historical Collections of New Jersey" by an aged and highly respectable gentleman (living in 1844) briefly relates the story of an eye-witness of an attack on old Burlington.

"In the twelfth month, 1776, Count Donlop, commanding a detachment of Hessians (say 400) entered Burlington and were encamped on the premises of Thomas Wetherill, below York bridge. Two brass field pieces were placed in the road near Robert Deacon's corner; their muskets were stacked in the middle of the street and guards placed near the troops cooking their provisions. Prompted by curiosity, and having obtained permission from home, I entered the encampment. Amused with the novelty of the scene so entirely new to me, I for a time forgot both friends and home and tarried longer than prudent. My parents, in the meantime, had become uneasy at my stay, being ignorant of the cause and my father arrived in search of me, just as the row-galleys

in the Delaware, opposite the town, began firing, which apprised us of the necessity of seeking a place of safety. On our way home, when we arrived at John Neals corner on York and Broad Streets, he was standing at his door and hearing the reports of the cannon fired in quick succession, he accosted my father with, 'M—these are perilous times.' At that instant an eighteen-pound double-headed shot struck the back of the house, within less than twenty yards of us, broke a large hole through the wall and lodged in the fire-place, driving the ashes out of the front door, which my father observing said he thought they were firing red hot balls. His wife standing on the sill of the door, in her fright sprang beyond the porch. On our way home we had to face the cannon as they fired up York Street. My father bade me watch the flash and immediately fall flat, which we both did and were favored to arrive safe. We found the family had retired to the cellar, which was the retreat chosen by numbers. In the Spring of 1778 on a First Day afternoon, a number of women and children (myself among them) assembled on the bank in front of James Kinsey's house, above the town wharf, to view the British naval armament that had been up the Delaware and destroyed the American frigates and row-galleys and as they had passed up peaceably the preceding day it was not supposed they would fire on the town. Now a large sloop with cannon in her bow (I believe 24 lb.) approached the wharf. A man stood on the quarter-deck, waved his hat and called aloud, 'The women and children must leave the bank, we are going to fire.' Immediately I took shelter behind Abraham Hewling's brick store on the wharf and watched their movements. I distinctly heard the word 'Fire!' The first shot struck Adam Shepherd's stable below the wharf, where several men were standing, all of whom escaped injury. Supposing myself out of danger, I continued an attentive spectator to their valiant attack on the peaceful city of Burlington. The wind being ahead, the sloop had to tack and continued firing until she passed the city. No one was injured."

An incident of the Battle of Monmouth gave to Molly Pitcher the fame, in Revolutionary annals, of being the bravest woman in New Jersey history. Her right name was Mary Ludwig, and she married, in 1760, John Hays, a gunner in Proctor's artillery.

Molly followed her husband to the field and when he was shot at Monmouth took his place, served nearly eight years in the Army, and was placed on the list of half-pay officers. She died on January 22, 1823, and was buried with military honors.

On the 18th of February, 1779, while Washington was at his winter quarters at Somerville, occurred one of the most notable social events of the Revolution. It was then that General Knox and the wives of the artillery officers entertained the Commander-in-chief, Mrs. Washington, the principal officers and their wives and prominent people of New Jersey. A splendid ball was opened by His Excellency, General Washington, having for his partner the wife of General Knox. This entertainment was considered the most genteel and the first of its kind ever exhibited in New Jersey.

On July 4, 1780, the women of New Jersey organized a society for the promoting of a subscription for the relief and encouragement of those brave men in the Continental Army, who, stimulated by example and regardless of danger, have so repeatedly suffered, fought and bled in the cause of virtue and their oppressed country.

The following women were on the local committee from Burlington County: Mrs. (Colonel) Cox, Mrs. (Counselor) Tallman, Mrs. (Colonel) Borden, Mrs. (Secretary) Reed, Mrs. (Captain) Reed.

The first newspaper in New Jersey was the *New Jersey Gazette*, which first number was printed on December 5, 1777, in Burlington. This paper was printed by a Quaker, who, though not willing to fight, would print. This paper was thought by those in authority to be one of the most effective acts of the war administration, for through this paper the Governor of New Jersey had made himself so obnoxious to the Tories

that the King's party would rather cut his throat for writing than for fighting. The editor of this paper, Isaac Collins, promised to "reject every proposition to make his paper a Vehicle for the dark purposes of private malice, or to printing matter that would destroy the Peace of families or inflame the Minds of Men with Bitterness and Rancour against one another."

From June 5, 1775, until December 23, 1783, a period of eight and a half years, during which the duties of Commander-in-chief fell upon Washington, he spent two years and three months in New Jersey. It may be very truthfully said that one-quarter of his military life during the Revolution was passed in New Jersey.

Burlington was incorporated a city in 1784.

Revolutionary Records

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of Chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

THE LAST SURVIVORS OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

By the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Mass.

(Second Series.)

Miles, John, Capt., d. New Haven, Conn., March 31, 1830, aged 78 years. An officer in the Army.

Miller, James, d. Ackworth, N. H., July 9, 1839, aged 80 years, b. Westboro, Mass., February 28, 1750, m. Mary Livermore. Responded on the Alarm from Concord and Lexington from Westboro.

Miller, Lemuel, Lieut., d. Kennebunkport, Me., August 18, 1842, aged 91 yrs. A pensioner.

Milliken, Joel, Capt., d. Portland, Me., November 14, 1839, aged 79 yrs. Served from Scarborough.

Mills, Samuel, d. Boston, Mass., March —, 1830, aged 68 yrs. Served in the Army from Boston.

Mills, William, d. Scituate, Mass., January 17, 1841, aged 77 yrs. Resident of Boston. A pensioner.

Mink, Paul, d. Waldoboro, Me., July —, 1839, aged 90 yrs. A pensioner.

Monroe, William, Col., d. Plymouth, N. Y., April 29, 1838. From Connecticut. A soldier in the Revolution; age not given. He was colonel of the Chenango County Regiment of Militia before 1809 and until his election to office of Sheriff.

Montague, William, d. North Hadley, Mass., August 4, 1839, aged 79 yrs. A pensioner.

Moors, David, d. Pittston, Me., January 30, 1847, aged 89 yrs.

Moore, Lawson, d. Marlboro, N. H., December 20, 1847, aged 91 yrs. A pensioner, m. 1784, Lydia Goodenow.

Moore, Thomas, Capt., d. Cummington, Mass., June 12, 1842, aged 91 yrs.

Morehouse, David, Capt., d. Sharon, Vt., about November —, 1839, aged 75 yrs. Probably from Connecticut.

Morgan, William Avery, d. Lebanon, Conn., March 22, 1842, aged 87 yrs. Was at Bunker Hill and Long Island; an orderly sergeant in the Revolution; an officer in the Militia after the war.

Morse, Abial, of Barnard, Vt., aged 86 yrs., m. January —, 1847, Mrs. Lucy Miller, aged 43 yrs. By this marriage the bride became grandmother to her twin brother. He was a resident of Pomfret, Vt., in 1790.

Morse, Elisha, d. Attleboro, Mass., May 27, 1839, aged 79 yrs. A pensioner.

Morse, Jacob, d. Augusta, Me., November 20, 1847, aged 83 yrs. Formerly of New Hampshire.

Morse, Levi, d. Douglas, Mass., October 23, 1842, aged 80 yrs. A pensioner, m. first, Lydia Stoddard, who d. September 22, 1807, m. second, 1808, Ruth Chilson, who survived him.

Morrison, Jonathan, d. Sanbornton, N. H., June 20, 1848, aged 89 yrs., m. 1782, Esther Perkins, who d. August 24, 1856, aged 94 yrs.

Morton, Silas, Capt., d. Pembroke, Mass., March 25, 1840, aged 87 yrs. Served during the entire Revolutionary War. Was formerly of Plymouth and doubtless of Mayflower ancestry.

Mossman, Aaron, d. Thomaston, Me., November 27, 1890, aged 83 yrs., b. at Sudbury, Mass., October 22, 1759, from which town he served during Siege of Boston and later service, m. first, 1782, Hepzibah Hosmer, who d. before 1814, m. second, 1814, Sarah Gardner, who d. October 28, 1844. Children by first wife. A pensioner.

Moulton, Jonathan, Esq., d. Lyman, N. H., July 15, 1846, aged 89 yrs. One of seven brothers, four of whom served in Revolutionary war and drew pensions. Their father died in the Army.

Mugford, William, "Capt.," d. Salem, Mass., December 18, 1840, aged 78 yrs. A pensioner; probably a sea captain.

Munson, Jonathan, Capt., d. Fairhaven, Conn., March 24, 1847, aged 91 yrs. A pensioner.

Myrick, Samuel, Esq., d. Woodstock, Vt., December —, 1839, aged 82 yrs. A lieutenant

in the Revolution; perhaps he was of Watertown, Mass.

Naramore, Asa, d. Charlotte, Vt., April 11, 1851, aged 90 yrs. Served from Pittsfield, Mass. A pensioner.

Nash, Timothy, Lieut., d. Weymouth, Mass., March 27, 1840, aged 82 yrs. Was b. October 9, 1759, m. 1777, Martha Porter, who d. 1818, aged 63 yrs., m. second, 1819, widow, Phebe Richards, who d. 1845, aged 67 yrs. A pensioner.

Nason, Edward, d. Kennebunkport, Me., March 11, 1847, aged 91 yrs. A pensioner.

Newcomb, James, Capt., d. Wellfleet, Mass., January 22, 1843, aged 90 yrs. A pensioner, m. 1775, Tabitha Nickerson, who d. July 20, 1832, aged 79 yrs.

Newell, Stephen, d. Sturbridge, Mass., April 11, 1847, aged 86 yrs. and 10 mo. A pensioner, m. 1785, Thankful Smith, who d. 1811, aged 45 yrs., m. second, widow, Polly Harwood, who d. March 21, 1839, aged 63 yrs.

Nichols, Humphrey, d. Brownington, Vt., about November —, 1839, aged 85 yrs. Probably served from Amesbury, Mass., at Bunker Hill and through the war.

Nichols, Jonathan, d. Wilmington, Mass., July 26, 1840, aged 82 yrs. A pensioner.

Nichols, Jonas, d. Barre, Vt., August 26, 1841, aged 97 yrs. A pensioner.

Nickerson, Galathiel, Capt., d. Chatham, Mass., October —, 1847, aged 88 yrs. A pensioner.

Niles, John, Deacon, d. Oxford, N. H., March —, 1840, aged 76 yrs.

Ninus, Israel, d. Phelps, N. Y., September 20, 1828, aged 77 yrs., while on a visit to his son. A resident of Conway, Mass. Responded on Alarm from Lexington.

Nixon, Thomas, Capt., d. Framingham, Mass., January 4, 1842, aged 88 yrs. A fifer at Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill. An officer in the Militia. Had three wives, probably the pensioner of the name.

Norcutt, Ephriam, d. Middleboro, Mass., June —, 1839, aged 80 yrs. A pensioner.

North, Caleb, Col., d. Coventry, Pa., November 7, 1840, aged 88 yrs. Member of the Society of the Cincinnati. Served in Pennsylvania regiments.

Northrup, Isaac, Lieut., d. Woodbridge, Conn., December 19, 1841, aged 81 yrs. A pensioner.

Northrup, Zebulon, d. North Kingston, R. I., October 25, 1841, aged 100 yrs. the December following. A pensioner.

Norton, Nathaniel, d. Wiscasset, Me., December 29, 1847, aged 86 yrs. A pensioner.

Noyes, Oliver, Esq., d. Henniker, N. H., October 24, 1842, aged 83 yrs., m. 1783, Mehitable Eaton, who d. September 2, 1842.

Nurse, Daniel, d. Barre, Mass., October 26, 1842, aged 85 yrs. A pensioner, m. 1781, Patience Reed, who d. October 10, 1842, aged 36 yrs.

Oakes, Joshua, d. Lubec, Me., February 16, 1843, aged 84 yrs. A native of Cohasset, Mass.

Ogden, Aaron, Col., d. Jersey City, N. J., March 29, 1839, aged 83 yrs. One time Presi-

dent General of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Oliver, William, d. Georgetown, Me., April 8, 1847, aged 90 yrs. A pensioner.

Orcutt, Micah, d. Chelsea, Mass., December 18, 1842, aged 85 yrs. A pensioner. Formerly of Braintree.

Otis, John Thatcher, Deacon, d. Colchester, Conn., September 18, 1842, aged 84 yrs., m. 1782, Louisa Pomeroy, who d. December 3, 1838, aged 77 yrs.

Packard, James, d. Norway, Me., February —, 1848, aged 89 yrs. 7 mos.

Packard, Job, Deacon, d. Buckfield, Me., April —, 1848, aged 86 yrs. A pensioner.

Padelford, Zachariah, d. South Adams, Mass., April 7, 1840, aged 86 yrs., b. Taunton, Mass. Responded on Alarm from Concord and Lexington; at Bunker Hill, and served three yrs.

Paine, Asa, d. Pomfret, Vt., June 7, 1832, aged 87 yrs. An early settler of Pomfret.

Paine, Thomas, d. Pownal, Me., August —, 1847, aged 93 yrs. A pensioner.

Painter, Thomas, Esq., d. West Haven, Conn., October 29, 1847, aged 88 yrs.

Park, Roswell, d. Preston, Conn., November —, 1847, aged 90 yrs.

Parker, Aaron, d. Reading, Mass., April 28, 1841, aged 84 yrs. A pensioner, m. 1783, Jerusha Damon.

Parker, Benjamin, Deacon, d. Pelham, N. H., August —, 1839, aged —. "A soldier of the Revolution," so says the newspaper at the time of his death.

Parker, Daniel, Lieut., d. North Reading, Mass., April 21, 1847, aged — yrs.

Parker, Free G., d. Bucksport, Me., February 10, 1842, aged 86 yrs. 11 mos. A native of Bradford, Mass. A pensioner.

Parker, Solomon, d. Winslow, Me., September 26, 1840, aged 98 yrs. Probably from Hollistown, Me.

Parks, Jonathan, d. North Brookfield, Mass., February 10, 1847, aged 94 yrs. A pensioner, m. second, 1787, Sarah Livermore, of Spencer, Mass., who d. December 29, 1829.

Patch, Joseph, Capt., d. Hamilton, Mass., October 17, 1848, aged 86 yrs. 10 mos. and 17 days. A pensioner.

Patterson, Sherman, Esq., d. Westmoreland, N. Y., July 6, 1842, aged 90 yrs., leaving a widow. Served from Connecticut.

Perry, William, W., d. Newburyport, Mass., April 18, 1839, aged 73 yrs.

Peters, Comfort, d. Swansey, N. H., April 9, 1833, aged 78 yrs. Buried in Winchester, N. H., and resided in Columbia Bradford Co., Pa., for some years. Served from Douglas, Mass.

Pickett, Samuel, Esq., d. Greenfield, Mass., March 2, 1841, aged 81 yrs. Enlisted when 16 yrs. old. Heard Washington's farewell address to the Army. A pensioner, and native of Durham, Conn.

Pierce, Benjamin, d. Londonderry, Vt., May 9, 1847, aged 85 yrs. wanting 9 days, b. Wilton, N. H. One of the Life Guards of General Washington.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS.

1146. HARRIS-DABNEY, The full genealogy of the Harris Family referred to in this query is in an old family Bible; and I will be glad to furnish it entirely to I. B. T. if desired. Major Robert Harris, father of Mary Harris, who m James Harris, was born between 1698 and 1700. He was not a Rev. soldier; as he was too old; but some of his sons and his grand-sons were soldiers. Major Robert Harris m Mourning Glenn Jan. 30, 1720, and they had: Anna, b Meh. 31, 1724, m John Dabney; Christopher, b Feb. 1725, m (1) Miss Dabney; m (2) Agnes McCord; (He was given large tracts of land in Ky. but whether for Rev. service or not, I do not know. He had a son, Robert, b 1749, who might have served) Tyree, b Apr. 8, 1728, m (1) Miss Chapman; m (2) Miss Simpson; Mary, b Feb. 10, 1729, m James Harris; Mourning Glenn, b Meh. 27, 1732, m John Jouitt; Lucy, b Apr. 12, 1734, m William Shelton; Sarah, b May 24, 1736, m John Rodes; Robert, b Meh. 8, 1741, m Lucretia Dalton; Rachel, b June 24, 1744 m Wm. Dalton; Frances, b Jan. 27, 1746, m Joel Crawford; William, b Meh. 15, 1752, m (1) Miss Mitchie; m (2) Miss Thompson; also a son and a dau. who d. y. William married twice, and died before he was twenty-one yrs. of age, leaving no issue; Christopher Harris, mentioned above married Miss Dabney Feb. 22, 1745, and had: Dabney, b Dec. 25, 1745, and moved to Surry Co., N. C.; Sarah, b June 11, 1747, m James Martin; Robert, b Aug. 24, 1749, m Nancy Grubs; Tyree, b June 24, 1751;

Elizabeth, b May 9, 1752; Mourning, b June 4, 1754, m Foster Jones; Christopher, b July 21, 1755, m Elizabeth Grubs; Mary, b June 10, 1757, m George Jones. Christopher Harris m (2) Agnes McCord in 1762, and had: Jane, b Sept. 18, 1763; m Richard Gentry (a soldier in the Rev. in the company of his brother-in-law, Capt. Benjamin Harris) John, b Meh. 14, 1765, m Margaret Maupin; Benjamin b Nov. 28, 1760, m (1) Miss Jones; m (2) Miss Burgin; (Capt. in the Revolution) William, b Nov. 12, 1768, m (1) Ann Oldham; m (2) her sister, Jessie Oldham; James, b 1770, d 1798; Margaret, b 1772, d.y. Isabell, b Apr. 9, 1775 m John Bennett; Samuel, b Sept. 1, 1777, m Nancy Wilkerson and d 1840; Barnabas, b Oct. 1, 1779, m Elizabeth Oldham (dau. of Richard, and niece of Jessie) and Overton b Oct. 25, 1782, m Nancy Oldham. (my grand parents.) *Mrs. G. W. Clardy*, Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Clardy is also preparing a very interesting list of depositions of Clay Co. (Mo. people, giving their genealogy, made soon after the Civil War for the purpose of obtaining again the right of franchise. When she has completed copying them from the files of the local newspapers of that period, they will be arranged alphabetically, and printed in the Gen. Ed.

1823. GENTRY. See answer to 1146, give above. *Gen. Ed.*

2603. WHIPPLE. Two brothers by name of Whipple came over to this country before the Revolution. One was William, who afterward became Signer of the Declaration from N. I. and the other, John Angel James, who mar

ried Cilinda Wright of Pownal, Vt. She was the dau. of Hon. Josiah Wright who was a Lieut. at the Battle of Bennington, a member of the Governor's Council for nine years and Chief Justice of Bennington Co. For a while John A. J. Whipple and wife lived at Whipple's Corners, Pownal, Vt., but early in their married life moved to Ohio, then the Wild West. They had six sons and three daughters, as follows: Henry, Josiah Wright, Lewis B., John M., Benjamin and James, all of whom were Methodist ministers, and Zilpha, Esther, and Nancy (who m a Babcock). Many of the sons came to Texas in the early days before she had gained her independence, and one especially, Lewis B., was one of the greatest Methodist ministers of Texas. *Miss Louise Moorar*, Historian of James Roe Chapter, Colorado, Texas.

2777. HUEY (HUGHÉY). Hannah (Huey) White, whose father's name I do not know, but think it must be Thomas, mentioned by C. R. D. died in Morgan Co. Ga. Jan. 20, 1824. She was my great grand-mother, and was a cousin of Alexander B. Huey, a native of Lancaster Dist. S. C. who was one of the first settlers of Harris Co. Ga. Descendants of this branch settled in Ala. and in "Memorial Record of Alabama," Vol. II, p 785, we find "Alexander B. Huey was a Huguenot descent, a native of Lancaster Dist. S. C. and was the father of Gen. Jas. L. G. Huey (b June 28, 1813 in Lancaster Dist.) who was the father of Benjamin M. Huey (b 1840 in Ala. etc.) In "North Albanians" I find "The father of Jas. L. G. Huey's grandfather was born in Ireland. He came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and was a captain in the Continental Army." Was this the father or brother of Thomas? In "French Blood in America" by Fosdick, the Hueys are mentioned as Huguenots. *Miss Eugenia Thornton*, 1000 Crescent Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

2851. MONTGOMERY. See answer to 2940 in this issue.

2856. HAMILTON. In the June issue, the address of the lady who so kindly sent the answer to this query was given as *Moline*, Ill. It should have been *Monmouth*. *Gen. Ed.*

2915. BELL. *Mrs. A. L. Porter*, Sylacauga, Ala. writes that she lives about ten miles from Fayetteville, and formerly lived, for three years, at Talladega Springs, about three miles from Fayetteville, which was formerly called "The town of Franklin." There is an old cemetery near Talladega Springs where some Bells are buried, and on one tombstone is the following inscription: "B. W. Bell, born 1796, died Aug. 26, 1845." One of her ancestors is a Bell from Newberry, S. C. and her sister married another of the Southern family of Bells, no relation to the first one named.

2940. MONTGOMERY. *Mrs. J. S. Hawkins*, Edna, Texas writes that the statement in answer to this query in the July issue is partly incorrect. Rev. Joseph Montgomery was the son of Robert and Martha Montgomery, and the sister of Nancy Agnes Montgomery who m *not* Samuel, but Alexander McCorkle. She refers to Mr. Thomas Owen McCorkle, 4700 Georgia Ave. Washington, D. C. as authority on this family. That Rev. Joseph Montgomery was the

paternal uncle of Rev. Samuel Eusebius McCorkle is a well-known fact, and is stated in Sprague's Annals of the American Pulpit, and in other historical books. He (Rev. S. E. McCorkle) was a noted preacher and patriot, and married July 2, 1776, Martha (or Peggy, as she was usually called) Gillespie. Martha was the only daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Gillespie; Robert was killed by Indians in 1760, and Elizabeth married (2) William Steele; and it was as Elizabeth Steele that her heroic deeds in Rev. times were performed. As to the name of the father of Samuel Eusebius McCorkle, that will be definitely settled when the third volume of "Augusta Co. Records" appears, which I understand will be within a short time. *Mrs. Hawkins* also writes that the daughter of Samuel Eusebius and Margaret (Gillespie) McCorkle, Margaret married John Patton, and their house, built on land yielded her by her father and step-father, is still in the possession of the family, at Gillettsville, near Nashville, Tenn.

2955. LIVINGSTON-SPRAKE. Seth Livingston, my great, great grandfather, was b Nov. 9, 1735, m Mary Sprake, had ten children, the fourth of whom was Isaac, b Jan. 13, 1755, m Judith Sanders Dec. 18, 1777. Other data about him can be found by writing to Unity, N. H. *Mrs. Helen Livingston Farrar*, Registrar Peterborough Chapter, Peterborough, N. H.

2961. (2) DANFORTH-WHITING. Orpha Danforth, b June 7, 1753 was the daughter of Dr. Timothy Danforth, who was b Billerica, Mass. Nov. 11, 1729, d June 21, 1792, m June 5, 1755 Sarah Patten (b Aug. 24, 1735). He died between Feb. 6, and Nov. 30, 1792, the dates of signing and probating his will. In the will, he mentions his wife and daughters, Sarah, Orpha Whiting and Julia Spalding (See Danforth Genealogy, p. 76.) No Rev. service is given for Dr. Timothy Danforth in the Genealogy; but it is possible that he contributed money or rendered some other patriotic service during the Revolution. *Gen. Ed.*

2969. COLLINS-PAUL. John Collins was a son of Daniel, *not* David Collins, as incorrectly given in the July issue.

2974. BOWEN-WOOD. Luke Phillips a Rev. pensioner who was b 1735, and d 1835, Gloucester, R. I. married Martha Bowen, May 28, 1781. She was the daughter of George Bowen. It may be the one mentioned by A. R. *Mrs. Katherine B. Clark*, Duluth, Minn.

2986. WALKER. The wife of John Walker who settled in Walker's Creek in Rockbridge Co. Va. was Katherine Rutherford, who m in Scotland and had several children before coming to America. "The Genealogy of John Walker of Wigtown" by *Mrs. White*, Kansas City, Mo. would give L. J. W. the information she desires. *Mrs. Austin Speed*, Galveston, Texas.

2996. BARTLETT. *Miss Isabelle M. Bartlett*, 22 Thatcher Court, Brockton, Mass., writes that many of the Bartlett are not aware that there were two settlements of Bartletts in the seventeenth century, in New Eng. One, Robert Bartlett, who came on the "Ann" in 1623, settled in Plymouth, Mass. and married Mary Warren, a dau. of Richard, of the "Mayflow-

er." There is now a chartered society, "Society of the Descendants of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett," to which Miss Bartlett belongs, the President of which is Lucius M. Bartlett of Windsor, Conn. The sixth annual reunion was held at Broekton in August, 1913. Miss Bartlett is collecting data for a book to be published in course of time, giving all the descendants, as far as possible of this couple. He had two sons, Joseph and Benjamin (from whom all of the Bartlett descendants, bearing the name Bartlett, spring;) and six daughters. Joseph remained in Plymouth and his home still stands built in 1680, near Plymouth, Mass. Benjamin settled in Duxbury, Mass. and was assistant to Gov. Bradford for nearly 18 yrs. He m Love Brewster. Miss Bartlett will be very glad for any data concerning this line. (i. e. Robert Bartlett). She is a descendant of Benjamin Bartlett of Stoughton, Mass., who lived there in 1745, through his son, Ebenezer; and on that line of descent, became a member of the Deborah Sampson Chapter D. A. R. A branch of the Bartlett descendants married into the Lawrence family. That branch has been compiled by Mr. Henry Bartlett Lawrence of Lawrence, Mass. The Gen. Ed. would add to this statement that a small genealogy of the branch to which Josiah Bartlett, Signer of the Declaration from N. H. belongs, was written about forty years ago, by Levi Bartlett of Warner, N. H. She has been gathering corrections and additions to this book; and hopes at some future time to obtain sufficient leisure—and money—to publish a revised edition.

3006. LINE (LEIN) ZIMMERMAN. In the Orphan's Court, Lancaster, Pa., of 1751, p 26, occurs this record "Jacob Lyne is appointed guardian over George Lyne, his son, one of the legatees under the testament of John Lyne, deceased; and he is to give security for the legacy accordingly." I have been working on the Line family for some time and only found this recently. If M. L. K. will write me, I may be able to help her from my notes. *Miss M. N. Robinson*, 223 East King St., Lancaster, Pa. (member Lancaster Co. Historical Society).

3014. (4) RODES (RHOADS)—HARRIS. Information about the Rodes family can be obtained from a work published under the title "Early Maltby with some Roades history, and that of the Maulsby Family in America," compiled by Ella K. Barnard of Baltimore, 1909. This work is copyrighted; therefore a copy is to be found in the Congressional Library. *Mrs. Wm. Latta Nassau*, 42410 Cheltenham Ave., Germantown, Phila., Pa.

3018. BROOKS—BROOKE. If E. C. P. will correspond with Mrs. Thomas H. Johnston, The Melrose, Washington, D. C., she may be able to find a great deal of assistance in her search for Brooke ancestry. Mrs. Johnston is a connection of the Brooke family through her ancestors, the Dorseys of Maryland.—*Gen. Ed.*

3029. SCOTT. From more recent information it is believed that the name of the wife of James Scott was Sarah not Margaret Bell. *Miss Ellie Roberts Ray*, Vinecrest, Blairsville, Pa. Miss Ray is an energetic D. A. R. who has discovered the graves of several Rev. he-

roes. One of them, Edward Mott Wilkinson, who died Dec. 4, 1856, aged 93 yrs., is that of a Rev. soldier who emigrated from Conn. to Pa. ab. 1806. His wife was Phoebe Freeman of Conn. whom he married in 1793, dau. of Mrs. Esther Freeman. As there is no D. A. R. Chapter in her town, she has raised, unaided by other "Daughters," \$125.00 to put a fence about the old grave yard and log church, built in 1821 and used by all denominations. Although in the town proper this cemetery had fallen into disuse; the cows were allowed to graze in it, but by the time this magazine appears, there will be a strong iron fence around the whole inclosure. And this was done by a Daughter, purely for patriotism; for none of her own ancestors lie buried there! Yet she writes she is not strong, and therefore has not tried to organize a chapter. According to this standard, what should the healthy Daughters accomplish? Miss Ray writes that while in Lewisville, Indiana Co., Pa., she saw the tombstone of John Montgomery, in Ebenezer Church-yard. On it was this inscription, "John Montgomery, came from County Antrim, Ireland, 1774; served as body-guard to George Washington from 1776 to close of war; died Nov. 11, 1840, aged 81." She saw five or six D. A. R. markers in the middle church cemetery near Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland Co., Pa., this month, for she hunts up all the old cemeteries she can in her zeal. *Gen. Ed.*

3058. (4) WARDELL. I am a descendant of Eliakim Wardell, through his daughter (and youngest child) Margaret, who married Wm. West, Sheriff of Monmouth Co., N. J. Eliakim Wardell was the first sheriff of Monmouth Co., N. J., and had nine children by his wife, Lydia Perkins, who was the daughter of Isaac Perkins of Hampton, N. H. Wm. West, and his wife Margaret, had several ch., among them a dau. Catherine, who m Edward Patterson Cook, Sen. my ancestor. *Mrs. Enoch G. Fitts*, 127 W. Washington Ave., Washington, Warren Co., N. J.

3063. BEEKMAN. Gerardus Christopher Beekman, bapt. Aug. 6, 1707, m Catherine Van Dyke. In his will, bearing date Aug. 4, 1777 proved Apr. 21, 1778, and recorded in Book 20 of Wills at Trenton, N. J. (p. 231), he names his three sons, Christopher, Gerardus and Abraham; and his five daughters, Mary Ann, Catharine, Magdalen and Cornelia. This may be the Catharine wanted. There is Beekman and Van Dyke Genealogy pub. 191 by G. P. Putnam's Sons. The author is Wm B. Aitken, A. M. and Ph. D. *Capt. Alben Harrison Van Deusen*, who sends the above answer, is himself preparing a Genealogy of the Van Deusen Family, Descendants of Abraham Pietersen Van Deusen of New Amsterdam in 1636, which will contain much new data never before printed. Aside from the history of the family before it came to this country there will be a list of nine generations of the Van Deusens in this country and Canada; with complete military records of many in the Colonial, Rev. and later wars; also a large number of miscellaneous and related families. His address is 2207 M St., Washington, D. C.

3087. (3) SPENCER—SELLARD. The ancestors of Stephen Sellard and Mary Spence

(called Polly) were asked for in the August issue. Jacob Selard came to this country ab. 1750, lived in Lebanon, Conn., in 1790, name of wife unknown. He had two sons: Joseph, b ab. 1756, fought in Rev. in Capt. Dan Throop's Co. from Lebanon, Conn., and James, b near Norwich, Conn., in 1758, d Canton, Pa., Sept. 5, 1824. He fought in the Rev. in Capt. Mather's Co. (See Nat. No. 81047) and m Lydia DeWolf (b 1750, d 1832.) He had one son, Stephen, b at Norwich, Conn., 1731, d Canton, Pa., May, 1852. He (Stephen) served in the War of 1812, being drafted from Luzerne Co., Pa., whither he had emigrated in ab. 1804. He m Mary (Polly) Spencer (b July, 1779, d 1869) and their ch. were: Calvin, b Lyme, Conn., Feb. 28, 1803, d 1886, at Canton, Pa. In 1830 was appointed Capt. of a Pa. Militia Co. m Jan. 10, 1828, Rosina Loomis; Oliver, m Elizabeth Watts; Enoch, m Clarissa King; Maria, m Seth Porter; James, m Judith Simpkins; Lydia, m John Turner; Lucy, m Horace Jones; Ichabod, m Harriett King. Mary (Polly) Spencer was a grand-daughter of Capt. Jewett of Conn. but the line is not yet completed. A dau. of Calvin Sellard (who remembers her uncle James, who m Judith Simpkins, and moved to Ill.) is still living, and would like to correspond with any descendant of Stephen and Molly. Her address is Mrs. Emeline Leavitt, Canton, Pa. Mrs. Addie Watts Crawford, Historian Bradford Chapter, Canton, Pa.

3110. (2) SCOTT—LINDSAY. There is nothing in the two volumes of "Augusta Co. records" already published to assist L. B. B. Possibly the third volume may throw some light on the subject. *Gen. Ed.*

3114. BEEBE—COOK. Elisha Bigelow, m (1) May 21, 1751, Mary Kilborn, and had seven ch. She d at Colchester, Conn., Jan. 11, 1765, and Elisha, m (2) Oct. 2, 1765, Deborah Chapman of East Haddam, Conn., who d Jan. 21, 1773, leaving five ch. Elisha, m (3) Aug. 5, 1773, Thankful Beebe, and had eight children (twenty in all). As Gideon Beebe, the father of the Real Daughter, Clarissa Oatman, was pensioned for service in the Mass. Militia, when a resident of N. Y. state; and as he was born in 1760, some years after Thankful (Beebe) Bigelow, he could not have been her father, and it is not probable even that he was her brother.

3116. SHAFFER (SHAEFFER). There was a Peter Shaeffer, who was a Lieut. from Pa. He was appointed in 1776 in Atlee's musketry Battalion, and served in the New York and New Jersey campaigns; was born in 1740, and had a dau., Ann Maria, who m Casper Brunner. I do not know if this one is the one desired, as the information given by J. H. S. is so meagre in its genealogical details; but it may be of assistance. (For further particulars see Lineage Book, Vol. XXI.) There was also another Peter Shaeffer who served as an ensign from Pa. For further particulars, write the Registrar General D. A. R., Washington, D. C. *Gen. Ed.*

3117. (2) SWEARINGEN. For particulars of the service of "Van" Swearingen, write the Registrar General D. A. R., Washington, D. C. *Gen. Ed.*

3122. COUSINS—EPPES. The Maria Eppes to whom Thomas Jefferson wrote the letter published in the magazine for Oct., 1912, was his daughter. She died in April, 1804. The relation between Thomas Jefferson and his daughters, who were left motherless at quite an early age, was very close and much more intimate than is usual. Jefferson married Jan. 1, 1772, Martha (Wayles) Skelton, wid. of Bathurst Skelton. She was the dau. of John Wayles, who died in 1773, leaving quite a fortune for those times to each of his three daughters. Before this Thomas Jefferson had been in quite moderate circumstances. He was the son of Peter Jefferson (b Feb. 29, 1708, d Aug. 17, 1757) and his wife, Jane Randolph, daughter of Isham Randolph. When Peter died he left a widow and eight small children, Thomas being the eldest, who assisted in caring for them until all came to maturity. Thomas Jefferson married only once, and had several children, all of whom, except two daughters, died when infants. These were: Martha, b Sept. 27, 1772, m Gov. Thomas M. Randolph; and Maria, b Aug. 1, 1778, who m John Wayles Eppes. Mrs. Thomas Jefferson died Sept. 6, 1782, and for a time it was feared that her husband would lose his reason. When he was sent as the U. S. Minister to France little Maria remained at home with her maternal aunt, Mrs. Eppes of Eppington; but later Jefferson insisted in having his children with him. John Wayles Eppes, who m Maria Jefferson, his cousin, was a Member of Congress and U. S. Senator from Va. most of the time from 1803 to 1819; and died near Richmond, Va., in Sept., 1823.

3123. (2) POWELL. Ensign William Powell is mentioned in "Augusta County Records," Vol. II, p. 500, as having served from Va. Whether this was the one who married Ann P. Anderson would have to be proved. *Gen. Ed.*

3124. ELLIOT. For full particulars in regard to John Elliot, write the Registrar General, D. A. R., Washington, D. C. *Gen. Ed.*

3125. Pinckney District, S. C., was quite a large tract, covering what is now all of Union County, and portions of adjacent counties. Pinckneyville, which was the county-seat, was as nearly as we can find out, about twelve or fifteen miles from the present town of Union. Miss Martha P. Dwight, Care "The State," Columbia, S. C.

3126. (3) BUTTON—BUTTS. Matthias Button, who m Elizabeth Butts in 1765, was b Plainfield, Conn., in 1730; and d. Wells, Vt., 1814. He served in the Conn. Line as a private in Capt. Jonathan Brewster's Co. in 1776, Col. Jedediah Huntington's regiment. (See Lineage Book D. A. R., Vol. XXVI.) *Gen. Ed.*

3130. JACKSON. Dr. Hall Jackson of Portsmouth, N. H., died Sept. 28, 1797, and is buried in the Portsmouth (N. H.) Burying Ground. He m. Mary (Dalling) Wentworth, wid. of Daniel Wentworth, who was b Mch. 16, 1737-8, and was lost at sea July 3, 1762. She was the dau. of Capt. Samuel and Mary Dalling, and according to her tombstone, d Mch. 30, 1805, aged 62 yrs. In the same Burying Ground are the following: "Mary Elizabeth Symmes, wid. of Dr. Joshua G. Symmes, and dau. of

Dr. Hall Jackson, d Nov. 6, 1808, aged 39 yrs." and "Theodore Jackson, only son of Dr. Hall and Mary Jackson, d. Dec. 5, 1784, aged 18 yrs." Near to their graves is the grave of "Clement Jackson, Esq., an eminent physician of this town, who died Oct. 10, 1788, aged 83 yrs., but whether he was a relative of Dr. Hall Jackson or not, I do not know. In an interesting pamphlet, published privately in Philadelphia, by the Press of Henry B. Ashmead, in 1889, called "Letters by Josiah Bartlett, Wm. Whipple, and others, Written before and during the Revolution," are a number of interesting letters from and about Dr. Hall Jackson, and his experiences in the medical corps of N. H. during the Rev. At some future time the Gen. Ed. hopes there will be space enough in the magazine to give extracts from them, giving the condition of affairs as they do, from the view-point of an intelligent eye-witness.

3131. GAREFIELD—PAINE. Charles Henry Paine, soldier of the War of 1812, was a son of Gen. Edward Paine who owned the site of Painesville, Ohio, and was a captain in the Rev. under command of Washington. He was General of the state Militia of Ohio after the Revolution. His son, Charles Henry, m Parthenia Mason (b Conn., 1798) in Portage Co., Ohio. She was the aunt of the wife of President Garfield. *Mrs. John H. Hanley, 724 Broadway, Monmouth, Ill.*

3134. (4) TICE. There is no record in Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of John Tice, under any spelling that I could think of. If he served, therefore, it probably was from some other state. *Gen. Ed.*

3135. KENDALL. An account of the services of a Josiah Kendall of Lancaster may be found in Mass. Soldiers and Sailors. He seems to have served several enlistments at different periods during the war. No record was found of the service of Heman Kendall, however. *Gen. Ed.*

3141. WOOD—MOONEY. No record of Rev. service could be found, which could be identified as belonging to Isaac or Ebenezer, mentioned by E. A. C. The N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg. mentions, however (Vol. XVII, pp. 272 & 291), Nathaniel Fillmore, who d at East Aurora, N. Y., Mch. 28, 1863, aged nearly 92 yrs. He was the second son of Nathaniel and Hepzibah (Wood) Fillmore and was b Bennington, Vt., Apr. 19, 1771, and was the father of Millard Fillmore. Vol. XI, pp. 141-3, of same magazine states that Nathaniel Wood, Senior, was b Mch. 20, 1739-40 & m Oct. 20, 1767, Hepzibah Wood, who was b Apr. 14, 1747. He settled early in Bennington, Vt., when it was called "Hampshire Grants" and lived there until his death in 1814. He served in the French and Indian Wars; and being wounded was left in the woods, where he subsisted for nearly a week on a few kernels of corn and upon his shoes and a part of his blanket, which it is said he roasted and ate. He served also in the Rev. and distinguished himself as a Lieut. under Stark at Bennington. He was the son of John Fillmore (1702-1777) and Doreas Day, his second wife. *Gen. Ed.*

3145. If you will look at the heading of

this Department, you will note that it distinctly states that *anyone* can send a query to the magazine, under certain conditions, which are there stated. Often the answer to a query renders a lady eligible to join the D. A. R. or a man to join the S. A. R. who, otherwise, might never know of their eligibility. Many helpful answers come, also, from those who are not members of the D. A. R. but are interested in the Department. *Gen. Ed.*

3150. There is a fine Chamberlain Family Association, the Secretary of which would no doubt be able and glad to answer *F. L. M.*

3154. (3) DAVIS. There is no mention of Feldred or Fildred Davis in the Index to N. C. Archives; neither did he receive a pension for his Rev. services. It seems probable, therefore, that he may have served in the War of 1812, and Indian Wars, only; and that his father was the one who served, if any, in the Rev. *Gen. Ed.*

3155. BIBBS—WYATT. William Bibbs, b Hanover Co., Va., 1735, d 1796 in Petersburg, Ga. He moved to Prince Edward Co. before the Rev. and was a delegate from there during the Rev. and was also Capt. of Cavalry. His ch. were: Thomas, who m Pamela Thompson; Sally Booker, who m Archelaus Jarratt; Peyton, who m Martha Cobb; John Dandridge, who m Mary Xenia Oliver; Nancy, who m Davis Booker; Judge B. S., who m Sophia L. S. Gilmer; and Hannah, who was the second wife of John Tittle. *Gen. Ed.*

QUERIES.

3132. HOFFMAN. John Hoffman, b 1760, Germany, d Gaston Co., N. C., Sept. 24, 1832 m Margaret Hovis; served under Col. Hambricht, in Battle of King's Mt., according to tradition. Official proof desired.

(2) STANTON—MILLER. Andrew Stanton, b Hull, Eng., 1760, d Nicholasville, Ky., 1832; m Anna Miller (b Richmond, Va., 1770). Wanted, Rev. war record of Andrew Stanton; also maiden name of Anna Miller, who was a widow when she m Andrew Stanton. Anna Miller had one son, Isaac Rowan Miller, b Jessamine Co., Ky., Nov. 27, 1799. *B. R. P.*

3133. NELSON—PAGE. Wanted, names of ch. of Thomas Nelson, son of the Signer of the Declaration, who m Frances Page, with all genealogical data concerning them, including names of those to whom married.

(2) NELSON. Wanted, some information in regard to the children of John Nelson, son of the Signer of the Declaration.

(3) NELSON. What were the names of the four oldest sons of Thomas Nelson, Signer of the Declaration. This information can be obtained in the Page Family, which is now out of print. *W. D. H.*

3134. EVERETT (EVERITT). Ancestry, with dates of birth and marriage, desired of Ezekiel Everett, who lived for a time in Ulster Co., N. Y., ab. 1784; then in Middletown, and Tincum townships, Bucks Co., Pa., where he owned considerable land; and was engaged in the milling business on the Neshaminy Creek. At the time of his death, May 1, 1829, he was living in Amwell twp., Hunterdon Co., N. J. Did he have any Rev. service?

(2) EVERETT—WISNER (WISMER). The wife of Epenetus, son of Ezekiel Everett, was

said to be Elizabeth Wismer (or Wisner) of Pa. Ancestry of Elizabeth desired.

(3) FLOWERS—VAN BLUNK. Ancestry with date of birth of James Flowers, who d Apr. 8, 1806, in Middletown, Bucks Co., Pa. It is said that his parents were Charles and Catherine, who lived on Long Island; would like proof. His second wife, Rachel Van Blunk, b Apr. 17, 1765, d May 10, 1837. Ancestry desired. After the death of her first husband, James Flowers, Rachel m (2) Andrew Hunter.

(4) TICE—HOOPER. Information desired of the Rev. service of John Tice, m Apr. 29, 1756, Elizabeth Pease, b Sept. 17, 1738, at Enfield, Mass. (or Salem, Mass.). Their dau., Martha, b May 13, 1757, m 1775, Isaac Hooper, son of Wm. and Margaret French Hooper of Burlington Co., N. J. (m Dec. 24, 1744). Did he serve in Rev. war? *B. E. L.*

3135. KENDALL. Is there any record of the Rev. service of Josiah Kendall or his son, Heman Kendall of Sterling, Mass.? Later they moved to Woburn or Lancaster, and one family record refers to Josiah as a "flaming patriot." *N. V. W.*

3136. LEMM (LAMB)—BORST. Elizabeth Lemm (or Lamb) m Martin Borst at Schoharie, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1787. Who were her parents? Did her father serve in the Rev. war? *M. H. S.*

3137. DUCKWORTH. Capt. John Alexander Duckworth was, according to family tradition, wounded at Kings Mt., Oct. 7, 1780, and stopped the flow of blood by putting tenting in the wound and continued in the fight. He carried a bullet in his shoulder 34 yrs. and had it finally cut out by Dr. Win Tate of Morganton, N. C., a few years before he died, ab. 1820. He had several brothers, one of whom, George, was granted land for his Rev. services. He lived in Burke Co., N. C., before and after the War, near Statesville, or Morganton. Do not think he married until after the Rev. Wanted, name of wife. His son, who was Capt. of Home Guards during the Mexican War in 1847, was b 1798. Official proof of service desired. *M. A. R.*

3138. BRINK—VAN KEUREN. Maria Brink, my great grandmother, son of Abraham, married — Van Keuren and had: James, b Oct. 20, 1806; Mary, b Dec. 24, 1807; Cornelius, b July 7, 1809; Thompson, b Oct. 11, 1810; Cyrenius, b Aug. 6, 1812; Abraham, b May 20, 1814. They were m we suppose, in Ulster Co., N. Y. Maria's father was named Cornelius Brink, it is said from a fighting man, Shanaugunk, in the Revolution; as also was Abraham's father, who lived in an old stone house near the present Pine Bush, N. Y. Official proof of service of either of these men desired, with all genealogical data. *K. P.*

3139. HARRISON—CONTEE. John Harrison m Catherine Contee and had: John, Jr. (Surgeon in U. S. Navy), Ann, Sarah Contee, and Elizabeth, who m Gen. Roger Nelson. Whom did the others marry? Proof of service of John Harrison, Sr., in the Rev. Will be glad to exchange Nelson and Contee data for answers to the above. *R. N. W.*

3140. MARION. Who were the parents of Peter Marion who was b in S. C. July 25,

1792? His wife's name was Margaret, and she was b 1795 in S. C., d 1855 in Miss. According to tradition Peter's father was closely related to Gen. Marion, and was with him in the Rev. war. Marion, S. C., was settled by Peter Marion. I would be glad to correspond with any descendant of the Marion family. *J. P. H.*

3141. WOOD—MOONEY. Wanted, all genealogical data ab. Isaac Wood and his wife, Anna Mooney. According to tradition, Isaac was the son of Ebenezer Wood and Philippi Story, his wife, who emigrated from Norwich, Conn., to Bennington, Vt. Ebenezer was 3rd Serg't of the 1st Military Co. of Bennington in 1754, and also served in the Rev. Isaac was also a Rev. soldier, according to tradition. Official proof desired. Among Isaac's brothers and sisters recorded at Norwich, Conn., are Hepzibah, b 1747, m Nathaniel Fillmore (grandparents of Millard Fillmore); Stephen, b 1749; Ann, b 1752; Ebenezer, Jr. (Rev. soldier), m (1) Molly Hutchings, m (2) Celinda Dart, and d Ohio. (Possibly others.) Isaac and Anna's children were: Isaac, Jr., b 1792, m Lois Russell of Bennington, ab 1820; Mary Emerson, b 1794, m Joseph Gardner of Pownal, Vt., Anna, m Elcarney Barney (settled near Meadville, Pa.); Betsey E., m (1) Alonzo Bailey, m (2) John Draper; Andrew, m Rachel Walter; Ebenezer, m Rhoda Sibley; Joseph, b in Bennington, Vt., July 2, 1807, m (1) Hannah Williams, m (2) Sarah Fletcher. Isaac and all of his family emigrated to western N. Y. ab. the time of the opening of the Erie Canal; and both were buried in the town of Machias, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., ab. 1852. Ancestry of Anna Mooney also desired. It is possible that Isaac in his emigration from Conn. to Vt. settled for a time in Dutchess Co., N. Y., and may have served in the Rev. from there.

(2) RUSSELL—SPALDING. Josiah Russell, m Joanna Spaulding, who emigrated from Conn. to Bennington, Vt., ab. 1794. Ancestry of both desired, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any. Joanna d Christmas morning, 1822, and it is said that both she and her husband, who had died before her, were buried in the grave-yard near the old white church in Bennington, Vt. Among their ch. were Lois (or Louisa), b 1792 in Conn., m Isaac Wood, Jr. (b 1792), in Bennington in 1820 or 21; Luther, m (1) Rachel Card, m (2) Amelia; Solomon, m Emily Roberts; Pamela (Millie) m Anson Wilcox at Bridgeport, Vt.; Jesse, b 1798, m Sally Card of Pownal, Vt. (b 1804), on Feb. 17, 1823; and there were also Calvin, of whose family all trace is lost; Josiah, Jr., who m Miss Welling of Bennington, Vt.; Spaulding; and Asa; but whether they were the children of Josiah by his wife, Joanna, or by his other wife, I am not sure. *E. A. C.*

3142. CLARK—ROGERS. John Clark, a Rev. soldier, b Milford, Conn., 1733, m Elizabeth Rogers, and had eight or more children, as follows: Martha Ann, who m Mr. Brown; John, b 1766, m a Miss Clark; Esther, m John Treat; Timothy Baldwin, m Polly Keeler; Andrew; David; Joseph, who d unm., and

Hanna. John Clark, Sen., was a Presbyterian, as were most of his family. Would like to know if any of his brothers or father was connected with the Rev. and who they were and where I could get information regarding them. *A. C.*

3143. TRUE—WHITTIER. Ancestry desired of Rev. Henry True and his wife, Mary Whittier. He was b 1789 in N. H., and d N. Y. City 1861; buried in Mercer, Maine, where he formerly resided and where his wife, Mary, was born. They had nine ch.: Joseph, John Wesley, Henry Martin, Cyrus, Hiram, Mary, Albert, Edmund and Julia. *S.*

(2) WHITNEY—WHITMORE. Ancestry desired of Jonathan Whitney, b 1787, d May 14, 1837; lived in Bowdoinham, Maine, and vicinity; d Dover, Maine; m Sarah D. Whitmore, dau. of Wm. and descendant of the emigrant, Francis Whitmore of Medford, Mass. She m (2) David Newcomb and d Mch. 27, 1868, at East Corinth, Me. *E. D. S.*

3144. VAN METRE (VAN METER). Did Jacob Van Metre (or Van Meter) of Berkeley Co., Va., have any Rev. record? And whom did he marry? His brother was Abraham Van Metre, who m Ruth Hedges.

(2) HITE—CARTMELL. Ancestry desired of Ann Hite, who m Thomas Cartmell near Winchester, Va., and d Clarke Co., Ohio, in 1821. Did her father or husband have any Rev. record?

(3) CUNNINGHAM. Did Hugh Cunningham, b Lancaster, Pa., 1741, moved to Berkeley Co., Va., 1785, have any Rev. service? He m Agnes— What was her last name, and who were her parents? *E. R.*

3145. Can anyone who is not a D. A. R. send a query to the magazine?

(2) GIBBONY—REED. Ancestry desired of George Gibbony and his wife, Mary Reed, who were m in Washington Co., Pa., ab. 1806, and had one dau., June, b Mch. 21, 1809. Did either ancestor serve in the Rev. war?

(2) WILLETT—THOMPSON. Wm. Willett and his wife, Orzilla Thompson, m ab. 1801 in Va., and came to Alleghany Co., Pa., settling near Pittsburgh. They had eight ch.: Samuel, b ab. 1803, m Miss Cummings; John, b 1805; Hezekiah, b 1807, m Elizabeth Stuart; Sarah, b ab. 1811, m Alfred Sheik; Eliza, b 1813, m Mr. Swartz; Emeline, b 1815, m Joel Sickman; Uriah, b 1817, m Elizabeth Craft; Wm. T., b May 10, 1809, m Jane Gibbony, Dec. 4, 1833. *M. J.*

3146. DABNEY. Wm. Dabney of Spottsylvania Co., Va., m Miss Quarles and their son, John Quarles Dabney, was a Rev. soldier. Did the father, Wm. Dabney, serve also in the Rev. war? *J. P. L.*

3147. DEMILT—JOHNSON—DOWNIE. My grandmother, Jean De Milt, m a Johnson, and was the daughter of Isaac and Mary (Downie) DeMilt. In the record of his marriage in the old Presbyterian church in New York, he is called "Isaac Jr." but I am told that does not always mean, "son of Isaac." Can anyone tell me the ancestry of Isaac DeMilt, and if his father served in the Rev. war? *K. W. N.*

3148. EVANS—ROBINSON. John Evans married Hannah Robinson, born about 1747,

and lived in or near Wilmington, Del., when their son James was born in 1775. Did John have Rev. service? Who were his parents and did they have Rev. service? John Evans was a brother of Oliver Evans, the inventor who was born 1755 at New Port, Del., and died in New York City in 1819. Were there other brothers and sisters? Family names were John, Oliver, Owen, Cadwalader and James.

Who were the parents of Hannah Robinson Evans, born about 1747, died 1839, aged 92 years? Did they have Rev. service? Did she have brothers and sisters? Would like the dates of birth and death of the above mentioned John Evans. His widow and youngest son, James, came from Philadelphia to Western Penna. in 1796. Were there other children who lived to have descendants?

(2) HARRISON—BELL. Would like the dates of birth and death of James Harrison, who probably came to Penna. from Va. Did he have Rev. service? Who were his parents and did his father have Rev. service? Family tradition says he was related to President William Henry Harrison. I would like to know what the relationship was. His eldest son, Wm. Henry Harrison, was born years before Wm. Henry Harrison was President. Wm. Henry had a son, Benjamin, born years before Benjamin Harrison was President, showing that these were family names. James had two other sons, James, Jr., and John, born 1796, and three daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah, one married a Mr. Richey, one a Mr. Brisbin, and the other was Mrs. Belle Daugherty. James, Sr., married Jenny Bell, "from over on the Susquehanna." Who were her parents and did her father have Rev. service? She was twin sister of Rachel Bell, who married a Mr. Milliken, who, according to his granddaughter, was Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Washington. Another sister was Catherine Bell, born 1779, died 1832, married John McCune. Jenny Bell Harrison also had two brothers, Walter Bell and Wm. Bell, who went to Kentucky and returned to visit their sisters, nieces and nephews, who were then living in Western Penna. One nephew named his son Walter Bell Harrison.

(3) ROWLAND. Hugh Rowland died in Chester Co., Pa., during the Revolutionary War. Hugh's farm was separated from the farm of his half-brother, William Rowland, of Cecil Co., Md., by the state line. As I have not been able to find service for Hugh in Penna., I thought perhaps he served in the war from Maryland. I would like the dates of birth and death; also Rev. service, if any.

(4) FIELDS—MCBRIDE. Felix Fields married Sarah McBride of Philadelphia and came first to Latrobe, then to Pittsburgh, Pa., before or shortly after the year 1800. Their children were Hannah, Peggy, Sarah, Elizabeth, John, Samuel (born 1822) and Ellen. Who were the parents of Felix Fields? Did he or his father have Rev. service? Who were the parents of Sarah McBride-Fields? Did her father have Rev. service? Tradition is that her parents were wealthy; her brothers had a silk store in Philadelphia and a woolen mill in or near Phila.

(5) MUSE — FAUNTLEROY — JONES. Col. Lawrence Muse died between 1755 and 1766. Who were his parents and was his father living during the Rev. and have service? Who were the parents of Betsy Fauntleroy, widow of the above Col. Lawrence Muse? She came to Penna. in 1766 with her second husband, Col. Wm. Elrod. Did her father have service? Was she the daughter of Major Moore Fauntleroy, who is mentioned in the Penna. Archives as an officer coming from Va.? Is there a genealogy of either the Muse or Fauntleroy families? Fauntly (Fauntleroy) Muse, son of Col. Lawrence and Betsy Fauntleroy Muse, married Mary Jones, who died in 1812. Who were her parents and did her father have Rev. service? She named a son John Jones Muse, which might have been after her father. Any information on the Muse and Fauntleroy families, both very old families of Virginia, will be greatly appreciated; also on any of the above mentioned families. *E. E.*

3149. CARTWRIGHT. Matthew Cartwright, b Feb. 20, 1754, d Feb. 2, 1812, married Polly Gremmer (b Apr. 7, 1761, d Oct. 25, 1824). He was the son of John Cartwright and his wife, Sarah. (The foregoing was copied from the family Bible.) Did either John or his son, Matthew Cartwright, render any service in the Rev. war? Matthew Cartwright had a son, John, b Mch. 10, 1787, d July, 1841, who m Polly Crutchfield (b Oct. 26, 1787, d June 15, 1848). This latter John Cartwright moved to Texas in 1819, settling near San Augustine. He is said to have come there from Wilson Co., Tenn. Where did the Cartwrights live before that? According to tradition three brothers, Matthew, John and Peter, emigrated from England ab. 1700, settling near Norfolk, Va. One soon left Va. for N. C. and from him the Texas branch is said to have sprung. What was his name?

(2) DAVENPORT. Dr. Thomas Byser Davenport, b Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 7, 1831, d Dec. 11, 1863. Can anyone tell me anything of this family, or of the Byasers, his mother's people? He came to Texas when a young man, and on Oct. 13, 1885, m Eugenia Polk, in Leon Co., Texas. According to tradition the father of Thomas B. Davenport was Wm. and, dying young, Thomas B. was reared by his uncle, Thomas Byser. When Bailey Peyton went to Chili, as U. S. Minister, Thomas B. went with him, in some official capacity. Is there Rev. ancestry in this line? *J. C. H.*

3150. CHAMBERLAIN—DENNIS. My grandfather, Timothy Chamberlain, m Mary Elizabeth Dennis in Salem in 1810. His father's house on Federal Street was still standing a few years ago. What was his name, and did he render any Rev. service? Mary Elizabeth Dennis was the dau. of Francis Borden Dennis, who was commissioned Com-mander of the Privateer Harlequin, ordered by Council Nov. 12, 1777 (Mass. Soldiers and Sailors, Vol. IV, p. 679), and it seems as if the Chamberlains should also have rendered service. *F. L. M.*

3051. BUTLER. James Butler went as a drummer boy from Northumberland Co., Penna., during the Revolution; and served to the end of the war. His father is said to have emigrated from Ireland to Carlisle, Pa., in

1764. Was James born before or after the emigration? What was the name of the father, and did he also serve during the Revolution? *E. W. A.*

3052. PLEDGE — CHEATWOOD. Frank L. Pledge, m Sept. 14, 1841, Sarah Cheatwood (b Mch. 4, 1822, d Nov. 26, 1848). Who were her parents? Did she have any Rev. ancestry? Her mother was a Miss Mary (or Mary Jane) Daniel, whose brothers were: Len, Robert, William, and Chestley, all of Va. Mary m (1) Mr. Stratton, then m Mr. Cheatwood, and became the mother of Sarah (Cheatwood) Pledge. Rev. ancestry on this side also desired. *B. P. H.*

3153. FITCH—AVERY, Nathaniel Fitch, a Rev. soldier, m Amy Avery and came to N. Y. from Coventry, Conn., settling in Guilderland, Albany Co. Official proof of service, and ancestry, with all genealogical data, desired.

(2) AVERY—FITCH. Ancestry with all genealogical data of Amy Avery desired; date of her marriage to Nathaniel Fitch, and names of her children. *K. F. B.*

3154. DANCE. Martha Dance, m W. P. Law in Va. ab. 1808. Was she the dau. of Edward Dance of Chesterfield Co., Va.? Any information in regard to this family gladly accepted.

(2) TYLER—COLE—WATTLES. Timothy Tyler, b 1719 Conn., d in Sharon in 1755 of apoplexy; and his widow m (2) Matthew Cole; and a dau. by her (1) husband, Lois, m in 1755 Wm. Wattles (b 1730) in Sharon. Wanted, maiden name of Lois, who married Timothy Tyler; also death date of Wm. Wattles (b 1730 in Lebanon, Conn.). He was the son of John and Judith (Fitch) Wattles; and his brother, Mason Wattles, served in Rev. Did Wm. also serve?

(3) DAVIS. Fildred (or Fildred) Davis enlisted at Lincoln Co., N. C., for service in the Rev. and is said to have been at Battle of Bunker Hill, and received land in the Coosa Valley, Ala., for his services. He died at Selma, Ala., in 1845. Official proof desired of this service, or of any service rendered by Fildred Davis. There was a Fildred Davis who served in the War of 1812 from Salisbury, N. C. Can anyone tell me about this Davis family of North Carolina?

(4) JOHNSON—SUTHERLAND. Jane Johnson Shares, a widow, m George Sutherland in Fluvanna Co., Va. She had a brother, or some near relative, John Johnson. Her ancestry, and Rev. service of any in the direct line, desired.

(5) MARTIN. Which John Martin of Va. was the son of Hudson Martin of Eng. and father of Henry Martin, Mary Martin, who m Matthew Vaughn & Hudson, who m Jane Lewis? *K. C. G.*

3155. BIBBS—WYATT. William Bibbs of Va., m (1) Mrs. Booker, whose maiden name was Clark; m (2) Dec. 2, 1779, Sally Wyatt, and had: Elizabeth, Hannah, Lucy and Sally. He was b Hanover Co., Va., 1731; moved to Prince Edward Co. and served there in Rev.; was sheriff in 1789. Official proof of service desired.

(2) CHRISTIAN. Drury Christian, father of Sarah, wife of Pleasant Dawson, d in Va. be-

fore 1811, leaving John, who d before his father, leaving a wid., Elizabeth, and young children; also a dau. who was the wife of Henry Moorman, as well as Sarah (Christian) Dawson. Was he in the Rev. war? When and where was he born, married and died? What was his wife's full maiden name? Names of all his children desired. He is the one mentioned in 3087(5) but I wish more information than was given in Sept. issue. *B. R.*

3156. PRYOR—PERRY. Luke Pryor of Va. m (1) Martha Scott, sister of Gen. Winfield Scott; m (2) Anne Lane. By his (1) wife he had one ch. only, who d inf. By his (2) wife he had several, among them a son, Luke Pryor. Anne Lane was the dau. of Benjamin Lane and his wife, Sylvia Perry, a descendant of Judge Freeman Perry of R. I., according to family tradition. Can anyone give the exact line of descent? *A. P. McC.*

3157. PEABODY. How did Lieut. Oliver Peabody, son of John and Sarah Peabody, receive the title of Lieutenant? Was either he, or his son, Asa, in the Revolution? *I. B. L.*

3158. GLICK—RIDENOUR (REIDENOUR). Johannes Reidenour and his wife, Christina Walter, had a dau., Christina, b Westmoreland Co., Pa., July 2, 1782, who m George Glick, a son of Philip Glick and his (2) wife, Susanna Baeberin (mentioned in Query 3007), and d in Ohio Meh. 23, 1857. George Glick, or John George, according to some members of the family, was b Berks Co., Pa., Albany twp., Jan. 9, 1779, and d Feb. 12, 1861, at Fremont, Ohio. Any information in regard to either of these families gladly received. *J. W. O.*

3159. HARRISON—TALLMAN. Zebulon Harrison of Rockingham Co., Va., m and had sons, Zebulon (who m Mary Tallman, and lived near Massanutton Mt.), John and Henry. The latter two went west in 1809 or 10. Was he related to the family of President Harrison? Is there Rev. service in this line? *M. J. R.*

3160. FULLER—CLARK. Samuel Fuller of Burlington, Crittendon Co., Vt., served in the Rev. from Conn. and also fr. N. H. Official proof of service desired; also name of wife, with date of marriage and of her death. She was b ab. 1753; also names and dates of all ch and dates of birth, marriage and death, and names of those to whom married, especially that of the dau. Louisa, who is said to have married a Clark. Ancestry of this Clark, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired. *J. F. R.*

3161. ALSTON. Wanted, names of wife and children, with all genealogical data of Capt. John Alston. *R. C. McG.*

3162. SHEPHERD. Who was the father of William Marshall Shepherd, and is he related to the Shepherd Family of Virginia? Did any of the descendants of Baldwin Shepherd, who was in the House of Burgesses in 1750, emigrate to Georgia, Ala. and Tenn.? Any information about this family, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(2) WARD. Christopher Reed Ward was b near Abingdon, Washington Co., Va. Did he have any Rev. service? What was the name of his wife; who were his ancestors? *L. W. S.*

3163. BELDING. Is there a Belding Gene-

alogy? If so, how can it be obtained, and at what price?

(2) STANDISH. Is there a genealogy of the descendants of Miles Standish? *E. C. N.*

3164. KREAMER—HART—HENDERSHOT. John Matthias Kreamer, a Hessian officer in the British Army, after serving three days, went over to the American forces and fought for American Independence, and after the war taught school near Trenton, N. J.; he m Oct. 20, 1785, Anna Rosina Hart; had Eve, John, Peter, Jacob, Daniel and Juliana; there was another son and daughter; the daughters m men named Pysher, Trimmer and Anderson, the latter living at Parma Corners, N. Y. John Peter m Elisabeth Hendershot of New Jersey, b about 1792-3; she had one sister, Mrs. Dr. Schamp of Gaines Corners, N. Y. Wanted, ancestry of Anna Rosina Hart and Eliz. Hendershot and official proof of service of John Kreamer.

(2) BUTLER—McMURTRIE. Sarah Albertson m a Butler and lived in Warren Co., N. J. They had a son, George, b 1774, and a daughter, Abigail; the husband died in the Rev. Army and his widow then m John McMurtrie. George Butler m his stepfather's niece, Isabella McMurtrie, daughter of Abram McMurtrie. Wanted, given name and service of the above Butler.

(3). McMURTRIE—BARTON. Amelia Barton, b in Va. Jan. 9th, 1745, d in Oxford, N. J., 1834; m Abram McMurtrie; her ancestry wanted. Did Abram perform Rev. service?

(4). CLARK. Jeremiah Clark, b in Elizabethtown, N. J., July 16, 1760, died in Holland, N. J., 1846, m 1784, Margaret Ritchie and had Wm., who m Margaret Schmit; Mary, m John Lyatt; John; Richard, m Nancy Burke; Enos, m Mary Hager; Josiah, m Susan Morgan. Would like the parents of Jeremiah Clark, Margaret Ritchie and Margaret Schmit. Is there Rev. service in any of these lines?

(5). LEHR—YOUNG. John Henry Loehr (Lehr), m Elizabeth Young and lived in Bedminister Tp., Bucks Co., Pa.; their son, Charles Lehr, b 1786, m Fanny Young and kept store in Plainfield Township, one mile from Wind Gap, Pa. What is the ancestry of Eliz. and Fanny Young?

(6). BALLARD—TUCKER. Isaac Ballard of or near Killingly, Conn., m a Tucker; their son, Jacob, m Sally Fuller. Ballard & Tucker ancestry desired.

(7). PECKHAM. Lineage of Mary Peckham desired, who m John Clarke, Jr., at Newport, R. I., on Oct. 20, 1765, and died at Kingstown, Jan. 14th, 1773.

(8). ELEY—STEWART. Jacob Eley, living in Bucks Co., Pa., m Elizabeth Stewart; had a son, James, and daughters, Elizabeth and Nancy. About 1808 or 10 Jacob and family moved to the vicinity of Wilkesbarre. James m Eliz. Saxe, Nancy m a Ranco and Eliz. m Mr. Drake. Wanted, Revolutionary ancestors of Jacob Eley, Eliz. Stewart and Eliz. Saxe. *J. R. B.*

3165. GRANT. Stacy Grant was b July 4, 1782, in Burlington Co., N. J. Who was his father, and did he serve in the Rev. war?

(2) SHAFFER. David Shaffer was b Berks Co., Pa., in 1801. His father's name was William. Who was the father of William, and did he have any Rev. service?

(3) HUFFER. Were there any men by name of Huffer in the Rev. from near Hagerstown, Maryland? D. S.

3166. MOORE—SWAN—SEELEY. MOORE—AMES. Elizabeth (or Betsey) Moore m Henry Clinton Ames, son of Joseph and Hannah (Tyler) Ames of North Stonington, Conn. Her father, Frederick Moore, died in Elizabeth City, N. C. He had two brothers, named Wm. and Nathan, and relatives named Frederick Moore (a wealthy plantation owner in Fayetteville, N. C.), Capt. Archibald Campbell of S. C., and Mary Lord of New York City; and in a letter states "The Campbells and Moores were quite a clan before the war." Ancestry of Elizabeth Moore desired, with all genealogical data; and Rev. service, if any.

(2) SWAN—AMES. Thomas J. Swan m Elizabeth Huntington Ames, dau. of the above Betsey (Moore) Ames. He was the son of James Swan (of Taunton, Mass.) and Henrietta Seeley. Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(3) SEELEY—SWAN. Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired of Henrietta Seeley, who m James Swan, as given above. L. S. C.

3167. DAY—BARNES—THOMPSON. Thomas Day of or near Baltimore, Md., was b in 1800 in Baltimore or Ann Arundel Co., Md. His father was Francis Day and his mother was Susan Thompson, dau. of John Thompson. The father of Francis Day was Thomas Day, Sen., who m Hannah; Thomas Day, Jr., m near Baltimore in 1822, Sarah Ann Elizabeth Barnes,

said to be a dau. of Adam or Joshua Barnes. Any information in regard to either of these families desired. Was there Rev. service in either of these lines? A. E. D.

3168. CHATFIELD—GOLD. Lewis Chatfield, b Dec. 22, 1788(?), in Conn., m Sallie Gold in Stafford, Conn., ab. 1808. She was the dau. of Sergt. Joseph Gold and Patience Goodenough. Joseph Gold was an officer in the Rev. In 1810, Lewis Chatfield and his wife and one child moved to Roxbury, Vt., where he died Dec. 4, 1879. Lewis had a brother, Uriah, and a sister, Eunice. The father's name was said to be either Lewis or John, and that he was a Rev. soldier is also a matter of family tradition. Can this be proven? S. E. C. C.

3169. STODDARD. Wanted, the names of the children of Philo Stoddard, a Rev. soldier, who is buried at Middletown Springs, Vt.; also the names of his brothers.

(2) STODDARD—WOOLS. Ann Stoddard, b 1754, m Wm. Wools in 1775. He was b 1752, and d 1805. She d 1821; and they are buried in St. Mary's cemetery at Alexandria, Va. Ancestry of Ann desired. Did either Wm. Wools or Ann's father serve in the Rev. war? A. W. S.

3170. BOLTON—LANCASTER. Isaac Lancaster Bolton, b Edgecombe Co., N. C., 1809, was the son of John Bolton of Edgecombe Co. and Mary Lancaster of Pitt Co. John Bolton was the son of Isaac Bolton, and his name appears in the Census of 1790, as a resident of Edgecombe Co., N. C. What was the name of his wife? Did he have any Rev. service? I am a D. A. R. through my great great grandfather, Col. Robert Dickens of Person Co., N. C., and wish to establish other lines. M. C. D. S.

SOUTH CAROLINE REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.
(Copied and arranged by Mrs. Amos G. Draper,
Genealogical Editor. Continued from
September number.)

BROOKS, JESSE; for work done as public farrier and for forage and provisions, 5 pounds, 12 shillings, 11 pence.
BROOKS, JOHN; militia duty after fall of Charleston in Col. Brandon's regt.
BROOKS, MICAHAH; militia duty after fall of Charleston, 3 pounds, 1 shilling.
BROOKS, PETER; Capt. in Col. Roebuck's regt. 67 pounds, 5 shillings.
BROOKS, SMITH; militia duty after fall of Charleston, 25 pounds, 17 shillings.
BROOKS, WILLIAM; private, militia duty after fall of Charleston, in Col. Anderson's regt., 4 pounds, 8 shillings, 6 pence.
BROOM, JAMES; militia duty before fall of Charleston, in Waters' regt., 1 pound, 14 shillings, 3 pence.
BROOM, JAMES; 80 days duty as footman from Jan. to July, 1779.
BROOM, JOHN; 128 days militia duty in 1781, 9 pounds, 2 shillings.,
BROOM, THOS.; Trumpeter in Col. Hampton's regt.
BROONER, MICH.; militia duty in Col. Anderson's regt., 13 pounds, 11 shillings.

BROUGH, GEO.; in Capt. Bowie's independent Co.

BROUGH, THOS.; 8 days duty in Capt. Jos. Calhoun's Co., 40 days on foot and 20 days on horseback, 4 pounds.

BROUGHTON, ALEXANDER; 92 days duty as Capt. in militia, from May 1, to Dec. 2, 1782, 39 pounds, 8 shillings, 6 pence; also 230 pounds, 6 shillings, 11 pence for pay and subsistence from Feb. 20, 1779 to June 20, 1780, in Col. Dan Horry's regt.

BROUGHTON, JOHN; private in militia after fall of Charleston, 2 pounds.

BROUGHTON, THOS.; private in Capt. Jos. Calhoun's Co. also forage master and Lieut. in Capt. Maham's regt., also quartermaster.

BROWN, ADOLPHUS; service in 1780 and 1782.

BROWN, ALPHEUS; 33 days militia duty in 1782, 2 pounds, 7 shillings.

BROWN, ANDREW; Capt. McGaw's Co.

BROWN, ANDREW; corp. in Capt. Moore's Co.

BROWN, BARTLETT, Jr.; 17 days militia duty in 1780 under Lieut. Buxton.

BROWN, BENJAMIN; 28 days militia duty in 1782.

BROWN, BUNCH; 38 days duty in 1782.

- BROWN, CLEMENT C.; for making jackets and overalls for Col. Peter Horry's State Cavalry in 1781.
- BROWN, DAVID; 90 days duty in 1781 and 1782.
- BROWN, DENNIS; in S. C. regt. of artillery.
- BROWN, EDWARD; in S. C. line 1779 to 1782.
- BROWN, ELIJAH; for a horse lost in public service in 1780 and for supplies furnished in 1780-81-82, was at Sumter's defeat, served under Capt. Philip Walker on expedition to Black Swamp in 1780.
- BROWN, GABRIEL; Sergt. afterwards Lieut. and Capt. in Col. Brandon's regt.
- BROWN, GEO.; Capt. Moore's Co., Sumter's regt.
- BROWN, HENRY; 86 days duty in 1781 and 1782.
- BROWN, HUGH; for one horse for Col. Maham's Cavalry.
- BROWN, HOWELL; 87 days duty in militia in 1782.
- BROWN, ISAAC; 20 days service May, 1781 under Capt. McBee in Nov., 1781.
- BROWN, JAMES, Sr.; for militia duty in Roebuck's regt. before fall of Charleston, 3 pounds, 11 shillings.
- BROWN, JAMES; 19 days militia duty in 1781, performed under Gen. Sumter as sergt. and under Gen. Henderson as sergt.; also 23 days under Capt. John Cowan in 1783.
- BROWN, JAMES; under Lieut. James Lee at Georgia and Stono, under Capt. Henry White from June 4, to August 10, 1780.
- BROWN, JAMES; 32 days duty in Col. Lacey's regt., July 12 to Aug. 12, 1782.
- BROWN, JESSE; for militia duty in Roebuck's regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BROWN, JOHN; 38 days militia duty from May 10, to June 18, 1782.
- BROWN, JOHN; militia duty after fall of Charleston, also 10 days duty in 1779.
- BROWN, JOSEPH; 56 days as horseman in 1782, also 224 days duty as horseman, from July 17, 1780 to June 20, 1781, and 20 days from June 21, to Dec. 25, 1781, 34 pounds, 17 shillings.
- BROWN, JOSEPH; Lieut. Col. 1780.
- BROWN, LOAMI; service in 1782.
- BROWN, MATTHEW; Roebuck's regt.
- BROWN, MORGAN; assistant commissary, also for sundries furnished State troops, 87 pounds, 17 shillings.
- BROWN, RICHARD; a saddler in Capt. Moore's Co., Sumter's brigade.
- BROWN, ROBERT; 2 days in Capt. John Miller's Co. in 1779.
- South Carolina Revolutionary Soldiers.
- BROWN, ROBERT; 65 days on foot, 25 on horseback, Col. Anderson's regt. in 1779.
- BROWN, ROBERT; 30 days in Capt. John Lindsay's Co., April 3 to May 4, 1779.
- BROWN, ROGER; militia duty before fall of Charleston and for boarding wounded soldier, 12 pounds, 14 shillings.
- BROWN, SAM; 60 days militia duty in Gen. Henderson's brigade.
- BROWN, SAMUEL; for sundries for Continental and militia use in 1780 and 1781.
- BROWN, SIMMS; for militia duty in Waters' regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BROWN, TARLTON; 32 days militia duty as horseman in 1781; also 26 days same year.
- BROWN, THOMAS; 36 days duty as horseman May 10 to June 18, 1782, 5 pounds, 8 shillings.
- BROWN, WILLIAM; for services as a mariner in the naval department of the State, 27 pounds, 12 shillings, 4 pence.
- BROWN, WILLIAM; 12 days militia duty under Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BROWN, WILLIAM; duty as horseman, Nov. 15 to Dec. 13, 1781, 4 pounds, 2 shillings.
- BROWN, WILLIAM; for 3 horses and 40 days duty as private and 150 days duty as Lieut. of horse in 1780 and 1782, 162 pounds, 13 shillings.
- BROWNGARD, CASPER; Col. Peter Horry's Cavalry.
- BROXTON, JOHN; for supplies furnished for Continental use, 10 pounds, 2 pence.
- BRUCE, ———; 132 days as horseman in Capt. Parson's Co. from June 7, 1780, to July 1, 1781, and 291 days as Lieut. of horse, from July 3, 1781, to May 1, 1782; also 72 days as Capt. from May 24 to Oct. 23, 1782, Roebuck's regt.
- BRUCE, CHARLES; for militia duty in Roebuck's regt. after fall of Charleston, 20 pounds, 15 shillings.
- BRUCE, JAMES; Roebuck's regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BRUNSON, DANIEL; 33 days militia duty in 1782.
- BRUNSON, GEORGE; 47 days duty in Marion's brigade in 1782.
- BRUNSON, JAMES; 37 days duty as private in Gen. Marion's brigade in 1782.
- BRUNSON, MOSES.
- BRUNSON, WILLIAM, Sr.; 210 days duty as sergt. in 1780, 1781-82.
- BRUNSON, WILLIAM; 180 days duty in 1782.
- BRUSEREN, SAMUEL; third regt. of cavalry.
- BRUTEN, JESSE.
- BRUTON, GEORGE; 12 days in 1779 in Roebuck's regt.
- BRYAN, HENRY; in Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade.
- BRYAN, JOHN; Lieut. and paymaster in Col. Hampton's regt.
- BRYAN, JOSEPH; 12 days duty under Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BRYAN, LEWIS; 25 days militia duty under Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BRYAN, SIMON; 128 days militia duty under Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BRYAN, WILLIAM; 23 days militia duty under Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BRYANT, CHARLES ATWAY; Quartermaster under Lieut. Col. Hampton.
- BRYANT, CYRUS; 84 days militia duty in 1780.
- BRYANT, FRANCIS.
- BRYANT, FRED; 30 days duty in 1782.
- BRYANT, GRAY; 134 days duty in Col. Blinton's regt. in 1781 and 1782.
- BRYANT, HARDY; 98 days duty in Gen. Marion's brigade in 1781 and 1782.

National Old Trails Road Department

Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry, Chairman National Committee

Fervid letters have gone out from the National Old Trails Road Headquarters during August; some of the fervidness may be due to impatience, after waiting three months for answers to important letters, and some of it may be due to the

tion with the history and the people themselves.

I am planning a stopover at Kansas City, to talk over these plans with you: would so like to see the work underway in Missouri and Kansas and trust Ari-



CODY STAGE COACH.

110 degrees temperature that has raged at Kansas City during July and August.

One letter, fragrant of the pine woods of Michigan brought comfort to the National Chairman.

Bay View, Mich.,
August 28, 1913.

Dear Miss Gentry:

While summering here, I am getting in touch with my Arizona people, having written Mrs. Ware, Father Cypriano Vabre, Judge Keock and Mrs. Lawson. I am hoping to stop along the Trail, as I go home and visit Northern Arizona towns, so as to get into actual connection may be able to give you a good re-

port soon. In our sparsely settled state, conditions are not as favorable as in other states and we have need of greater courage and enthusiasm. I enter the lists with high aims.

Yours sincerely,

BERTHA T. CHANDLER,
Chairman for Arizona,
National Old Trails Road Com.

The States of New York, Virginia, New Mexico and California have not been heard from. A complete list of the State chairmen, as appointed by the State Regents of those States, is desired at once.

The committee is collecting relics pertaining to pioneer life and travel; a pair of ox-shoes, an ox-yoke, a plainsman's cooking outfit and the Cody Stage Coach are the most important articles so far.

By permission of *Better Roads Magazine*, the accompanying picture and article by the chairman is reprinted. Relics of the old modes of travel should be collected by each State Chairman.

The article by Miss Gentry is as follows:

"The gift of a stage coach by Col. William F. Cody to the Old Trails Road Committee of the D. A. R. evinces an interest by a plainsman in the D. A. R. project to secure a National highway over the Old Trails Road.

It is somewhat with the spirit of the Crusaders, that the D. A. R.'s are focusing attention to this buffalo, Indian, and pioneer road that stretches from sea to sea.

The gift came about quite by accident and in this way: Col. Cody was visiting his old friend, Col. Daniel B. Dyer, whose southern mansion down on the Independence road, near Kansas City, is locally famous. Col. Dyer's niece, Miss Green, invited a number of guests to meet Col. Cody.

We sat on the wide gallery under the August moon and listened to Col. Cody tell thrilling tales of his life on the plains. Col. Cody is a raconteur of brilliant ability and we sat fascinated for hours. His last story was of the first exhibition of his Wild West Show in London, when the Prince of Wales (afterwards King Edward) and four European monarchs, then on a visit to the court of St. James, commanded a ride in the Deadwood Coach, with Col. Cody as the driver. The Prince introduced "Buffalo Bill" to his guests, put them inside the coach and as he took his seat on the box remarked, "You probably have never held four kings before." Col. Cody with the same nonchalance that made him famous as Government scout, pony express rider and plainsman, drawled back, "Better than that, I hold four kings and the joker."

This repartee amused the prince and he thereupon booked passage for the next afternoon's performance, for the

Princess of Wales and the royal children. "Buffalo Bill" became lionized; his Deadwood coach, and Wild West Show became the fashion; requests poured in from the English fashionables for rides round the show ring, with the Indian attack and company rescue and all the thrillers thrown in.

Col. Cody rested on his laurels and would not drive for any except royalty. Passage was booked up for every night of the show's long run, but the regular stage-driver sat on the box.

Col. Cody finished his tale by inviting Miss Green and me to ride in the Deadwood Coach at the following afternoon performance. We laughingly accepted with the provision that he would present the coach to the D. A. R. Old Trails Road Committee.

Col. Cody took the banter seriously and said he would present the committee with a coach, but the Deadwood Coach was promised to the Smithsonian Institute.

Through the courtesy of the Burlington Railroad and the interest of its officers in the Oregon Trail, which is part of the Old Trails Road, the coach was transported free of charge from Cody, Wyoming, to Kansas City, where it is on public exhibition at the Swope Park Zoo.

The following letter is a description of the coach:

SAVANNA, GA., Oct. 26, 1912.

DEAR MISS GENTRY: Am glad you have one of the original old Concord stage coaches. I have several of these old relics, but which one of them my men sent you, I don't know, until I get to the ranch. Then I'll take pleasure in giving you its history. I think the one you have was built by the Abbott Downing Company at Concord, New Hampshire, in 1863, was shipped around the Horn to California and was used on the California stage lines; finally worked its way East on the Ben Holliday over-land stage line to Old Fort Laramie; then used by Cheyenne and Deadwood Black Hills line. It has been baptized in blood many times.

W. F. CODY.

Yours truly,

NOTES

Governor Major of Missouri issued a proclamation setting aside August 20-21 as Good Roads Days in Missouri. The people of the State responded in spirit and in fact: 300,000 men worked upon the roads in those days and one and a quarter million dollars' worth of work was done. Many women, including Daughters of the American Revolution, furnished lunches for the workers.

The Old Trails Road Committee of Jackson County had seven miles of the road through Kansas City marked on telephone and trolley poles with the red, white and blue bands on Missouri Good Roads Days. Mrs. Edward George, chairman of this committee, headed a motor party of twenty members of her committee to inspect the pole, painting being done by employees of the City Hall and the Metropolitan Street Railway. Although the thermometer stood at 110 degrees, the committee posed for the accompanying picture, while Mrs. George, Mrs. Van Brunt and Miss Gentry painted the last pole.

A "Round the World Road" is being talked about in England, to traverse Canada. The Old Trails Road advocates will try to route that idea over the Trail.

Miss Gentry, Mrs. Macfarlane, State Regent of Missouri, and Mrs. Salisbury, Missouri Chairman Old Trails Road

Committee, attended the annual convention of the Missouri Old Trails Road Association at Boonville, Mo., August 26.

Extracts from Miss Gentry's speech at Boonville Convention from Arrow Rock Statesman:

The "Call to arms" is a signal known to all men, but the "Call to the road" of Gov. Major is a new note in State's affairs. Instead of an army carrying muskets, families marched out: the children carried water; the women carried fried chicken and the men carried picks and shovels. We had a revolution in Missouri; a revolution of ideas and of facts that has resulted in a new democracy: a democracy that serves its best purpose, not in building the road, but in uniting our citizens in a brotherhood of common interests.

The Daughters of Missouri believe in good roads and want to help build and maintain them. We know that a good road makes for better morals, better health, better education and happier homes. Men look to the material side of road building and its advantages to the moving of crops; the Daughters look to the social side of road building and its effect upon the youth of the State.

Mr. McDowell, of the U. S. Dept. of Public Roads, visited Kansas City recently and was keenly interested in the work of this committee as related to him by the vice-chairman, Mrs. John Van Brunt.

Letter from Anthony Wayne to Nathaniel Sackett.

FISHKILL LAND'G, 4th Augt., 1779.

DEAR SIR:—

You'll please to order a detachment of One & fifty men with two days Provision under the command of Col. Butler—on a particular duty. I wish you to Order Major Hull with him.

Interim believe me,

Yours,

ANTHONY WAYNE, B. G.

Both detachments will move to-morrow morning early.—Contributed by Katharine S. Layman, Quassaick, Newburgh, N. Y.

Tribute To Mrs. Henry H. Cummings

Late State Regent of Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Daughters mourn the loss of their State regent, Mrs. Charlotte J. Sink Cummings. Her tragic death, occasioned by an automobile accident, occurred at Baltimore, Maryland, Sunday evening, June 22, while she and a number of her family were returning from a delightful drive.

Tracing her ancestry, as was her privilege, through successive generations of men and women of unquestioned gifts and attainments, she inherited from them a strong and remarkable intellect which never failed her in her extensive work as a leader in patriotic circles for many years. The daughter of Andrew J. Sink and Sasah Rue Sink, she was born at Rome, New York, April 25, 1846, and



MRS. HENRY H. CUMMINGS.

was educated in the schools of that city, Chicago, Illinois, and Notre Dame, in South Bend, Indiana. On April 17, 1867, she became the wife of Capt. Henry Harrison Cummings of Tidionte, Pennsylvania, and returned to that place. She had the pleasant distinction of being a lineal descendant of the Earl of Stafford, of Warwickshire, England; from John Billings and Sir Thomas Billings, of Rowell and Northampton, England, through eight generations to the emigrant to America, William Billings; from Sir Thomas Bromley, of Stratfordshire, England, through his

son, Luke Bromley of Stonington, Conn.; the noted Willis family of Connecticut; from Richard Higgins of Plymouth, one of the first proprietors of Eastham, Massachusetts, and his wife, Mary Yates; from Richard Stout who married the famous Penelope Van Princess in 1640; from Matthew Rus of New Jersey, and also from George Mount, an early settler and prominent man in New Jersey.

When the Woman's Relief Corps first reached Pennsylvania it found in Mrs. Cummings an ardent friend and supporter, and for many years she was closely identified with the State and National work of that organization, having served as Department president, and having held the office of national aide in which work she was a member of the "Andersonville Prison" Board when it was being restored and was given to the United States. On Nov. 8, 1900, she organized the Tidionte Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was its regent for eleven years, when she resigned to accept the regency of the Pennsylvania State Society where she successfully served two terms and had entered upon the third.

As a leader in this patriotic society, Mrs. Cummings made a brilliant record and the excellent work accomplished

through her untiring zeal and self-sacrifice far surpassed the expectations of herself and friends, and fully justified their love and confidence. Her choice library of historical research was liberally and unselfishly used for the good of others, and during her regency the Tidioute Chapter enlarged to such proportions as to have a new chapter organized at Warren, Pennsylvania. Through the combined efforts of regent and Daughters, a fine monument to the memory of soldiers of the Revolution buried in Warren County, was also erected at Warren. Through it all her labors were untiring and her devotion beautiful.

On the 14th of May, her husband was called home, but the fortitude of our beloved State Regent never wavered and she planned to continue the work so dear to herself and husband with unflinching zeal and loyalty. But so unexpectedly, the veil that hides the seen

from the unseen, was lifted, and she passed to the vast beyond. The body was brought to Tidioute where funeral services were conducted Wednesday afternoon, June 25th, by her pastor, the Rev. W. O. Leslie, rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church. Six children survive Mrs. Cumings, all of whom are deeply interested in the work in which their mother was engaged. The eldest, Mrs. Emily C. Ellis, wife of Theodore Horatio Ellis of Baltimore, Maryland, organized the Mordecai Gist Chapter of Baltimore. Two other daughters are Mrs. Laura Francis White, wife of Arthur Burr White of Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Abigail Lynch Cumings of Tidioute. Her sons are: Charles Andrew Cumings of Philadelphia, Pa.; Henry Harrison Cumings Jr., of Rome, N. Y.; and Ralph Hunter Cumings of Baltimore, Md., who was seriously injured at the time of his mother's death.

In Memoriam.

MRS. CAROLINE R. HULL, of Relay, Md., widow of William Skipwith Hull, whose death occurred May 5, 1913, was a loyal and devoted member of the General Smallwood Chapter of Baltimore, Md., of which her daughter, Mrs. Calvin Ferris Troupe, is regent.

Mrs. Hull had recently been appointed chaplain of the chapter, but did not live to fill the office. She organized a chapter of Children of the Republic at Relay, and the membership increased so rapidly that it is now the largest chapter in the State.

Mrs. Hull was a noble Christian woman, interested and identified as far as possible with every movement for the uplift of humanity. She organized the Relay W. C. T. U. twenty-five years ago and was president until her death.

MRS. HARRIET LONG MANN, a member of Mobile Chapter, Mobile, Ala., died at her home in Jackson, Miss., on February 22, 1913. Mrs. Mann's ancestral State was South Carolina and she descended from Claudius Peques, Captain in Benton's regiment.

MRS. MARY ELLA TURK, a member of the Nelly Custis Chapter of Bunker Hill, Ill., died on Tuesday, May 13, 1913. She was a descendant of Adjutant Francis Fletcher, who served in the Revolution.

Tioga Chapter, Athens, Pa., has been called upon to mourn the loss of two of its members, MRS. E. M. THOMPSON, of Sayre, Pa., on January 2, 1913, and MRS. WILLIAM H. H. GORE of Athens, Pa., on June 17, 1913. Both were much interested in the work of the National Society and will also be sadly missed by other organizations of which they were members. Mrs. Gore was one of the chapter's earliest members and a member of its executive committee for years.

MRS. ANNIE E. BAKER INMAN, widow of William T. Inman, died on August 1, 1913, following her two sisters, who with her were members of the Quaker City Chapter of Philadelphia, and who departed this life, one in February and one in March of this year. Her life was that of a consistent Christian.

MRS. JOSEPHINE TUCKER MINER STUDLEY, a member of Captain Richard Somers Chapter of St. Peter, Minn., died on January 25, 1913. Her grandfather, Benjamin Tucker, was a member of the Boston Tea Party and one of those disguised as an Indian.

Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

100 Marriage Records from Ann Arundel Co., Md.

- 1779—November 8, Luke Keevstead—Elizabeth Simmons.
 November 23, Thomas Piper—Ann Tucker.
 November 25, Thomas Beard—Ann Chapman.
 November 25, John Jacobs—Margaret Carroll.
 November 30, James Butler—Rebecca Welsh.
 December 1, William Allen—Dinah Sanders.
 December 10, Thomas Tameñ—Mary Hannah.
 December 18, Rachel Sewell—Deborah Johnson.
 December 23, Elias Hayden—Rachel Hopper.
 December 24, John I. Seibert—Catherine Minsky.
 December 24, John Warfield—Mary Green.
 December 25, Daniel Bryan—Ann Williams.
 December 31, Benjamin Watkins—Elizabeth Shickells.
- 1780—January 16, John Blackswell—Sarah Lancaster.
 January 17, Solomon Taylor—Eleanor Cheney.
 January 22, James Hughes—Elizabeth Sears.
 January 25, Thomas Roberts—Rebecca Braishcars.
 January 27, William Frazee—Sarah Jones.
 January 28, John Harrison—Rachel Deale.
 January 30, William Morgan—Sarah Price.
 January 31, Charles Pennington—Elizabeth Shepherd.
 February 1, John Walinsley—Mary Records.
 February 2, William Fowler—Elizabeth Craig.
 February 4, William Allen—Mary Philips.
 February 5, Richard Boone—Condalia Pumphrey.
 February 9, Thomas Harrison—Elizabeth Flemming.
 February 14, Thomas Keep—Rachel Barber.
 February 15, Noah Hobbs—Rachel Warfield.
 February 15, William Caldwell—Mary Culbart.
 February 17, James Collins—Christian T. Davis.
 February 19, George Gilpin—Jane Peters.
 February 28, Francis Birkhead—Margaret Simmons.
 February 29, Thomas Gardner—Providence Connaway.
 March 2, Samuel Yieldhall—Lydia Hall.
 March 18, John McCubbin—Eleanor Warmesley.
 March 21, Henry Burns—Priscilla Owens.
 March 25, Thomas Taft—Ann Welch.
 March 27, Francis Thompson—Mary Watkins.
 March 27, William Hays—Sarah Ryan.
 March 29, Jacob Tolson—Ruth Carter.
 April 1, Humphrey Carpenter—Mary Fly.
 April 1, Samuel Sudler—Sarah Lewin.
 April 3, Paul Phelps—Ann Rodwell.
 April 3, Peter McGuire—Mary Fowler.
 April 7, John Loveday—Sarah Johnson.
 April 10, Charles Grist—Ann Smart.
 April 11, Peter Cuting—Elizabeth Johnson.
 April 15, John Boone—Providence Pumphrey.
 April 18, Peter McNorton—Sarah Ellis.
 May 3, Francis Fairbrother—Mary Newbury.
 May 3, William Thomas—Rachel Hutcheson.
 May 8, Francis Thompson—Mary Wood.
 May 13, Bennet Price—Sarah Lane.
 June 1, John Whittington—Mary Armager.
 June 1, William Allwell—Sarah Phillips.
 June 1, Robert Clarke—Casseah Murrow.
 June 24, Robert Long—Mary Phelps.
 July 3, William Holmes—Else Williams.
 July 4, Robert Watson—Ann Cooper.
 July 4, Samuel Jacobs—Elizabeth Gray.
 July 15, William Coe—Eleanor Devonish.
 July 19, Caleb Ely—Elizabeth Duck.
 July 26, Vachel Stevens—Jennella R. Walker.
 July 31, Charles Vandell—Elizabeth Just.

August 16, Jasper McCurly—Ann Little.
 August 17, James Lucus—Ruth Lewis.
 August 29, Joseph Crouch—Sarah Little.
 September 1, John Lawler—Rachel Allen.
 September 15, Charles Watkins—Ester Ferrill.
 September 16, Samuel Elliott—Mary Richardson.
 September 27, Joseph Williams—Eleanor Maw.
 September 30, William Clarke—Leuena Warfield.
 September 30, Richard Norris—Elizabeth Harris.
 September 30, John Shepherd—Ruth Lewis.
 October 10, John Babas—Ann McCubbin.
 October 14, William Powell—Elizabeth Mead.
 October 27, Walter Magowan—Elizabeth Harrison.
 April 11, Benjamin Watkins—Elizabeth Sheekells.
 November 2, Benjamin Burgess—Agnes Battee.
 November 7, Thomas Qiams—Ann Neale.
 November 3, Ralph Basil—Elizabeth Sanders.
 December 6, William Philips—Patience Marsh.
 December 11, Thomas Marriott—Margaret Sappington.
 December 11, William Saunders—Sarah Davis.

December 16, Thomas Pownall—Rachel Deale.
 December 16, John Jacobs—Margaret Carroll.
 December 18, William Nicholls—Elizabeth Bird.
 December 23, Thomas Townsend—Ann Hutton.
 December 23, Nicholas Knighton—Elizabeth Elliott.
 December 29, William McQuillen—Hester Cowman.
 1781—January 1, John Mortimer—Rachel Diamond.
 January 1, James Valliant—Sarah Diamond.
 January 4, David Jones—Jemima Robinson.
 January 9, John Fornister—Sarah Hodges.
 January 11, Benjamin Atwell—Sarah Kidd.
 January 11, William Urguhart—Ruth Marriott.
 January 14, Lewis Scrivener—Kessuch Trott.
 January 17, Richard Johnson—Minah Mobberly.
 January 19, Thomas Linthicum—Sarah Lampley.
 January 27, John Basil—Ruth Nicholls.
 Signed by Alice Leakin Wekle, regent Ann Arundel Chapter. Henrietta M. C. Maynard, vice regent.
 Verified by John Green, clerk in wills' office of Ann Arundel County, Md.
 One Hundred Marriage Records from Amelia County, Virginia, requested.

Notes from "The Memoirs of Lieut. Henry Timberlake, who Accompanied the Three Cherokee Indians to England in the Year 1762," Containing Whatever He Observed Remarkable To and From That Nation During His Travels. Also the Principal Occurrences During the Residence in London. With a map. London, 1764. 8 mo.; pp. vii, 160. (Number of the book in British Museum, 1418, h. 2.) (There is also a German translation of same.)

Some extracts from the book:

"My father was an inhabitant of Virginia, who dying while I was yet a minor left me a small fortune, no ways sufficient for my support without some employment.

For some time, by the advice of friends I proposed following the more lucrative one of Commerce but after my minority elapsed my genius burst out. Arms had been my delight from my infancy, * * * I made my first campaign in 1756 with a company of gentlemen called the "Patriot Blues" who served the country at their own expense. We never came to an engagement, but later I made application for a commission under Col. Washington but there being no vacancy I returned home."

In 1758 the interesting narrative goes on to

say that he became a cornet in Hon. Wm. Byrd's Regiment, and was soon after raised to an Escort, and later joined the army at Ray's Town, where they marched to Fort Ligonier, on the way to Fort Du Quesne. Here follows interesting account of this campaign. Then in 1759 he served under Gen. Stanwix, and an account of this campaign follows. Also an account of a campaign into the Tennessee country, where his experiences with the aborigines is well worth reading. It contains a translation which he made of an Indian love song, and much history and matters relating to their customs.

In closing he makes a pathetic allusion to lack of appreciation for what he had done for the Government in many ways, and speaks of the only hope he has for a home among the wild Cherokee tribes. He refers to his wife also at this part of the book.

Note from "The Gentleman's Magazine," p. 491, A. D. 1765: "In a list of deaths during the year appears name of Lieut. Henry Timberlake of the 42d Regiment. He came over with the Cherokee Indians, and attended them. Died Sep. 30, 1765."—Contributed by Miss Henrietta Bronwell, Baltimore Chapter.

A National Program For

"THE LITTLE GREEN BOOK."

Clara Lee Bowman Chairman Patriotic Education Committee. Conn.

In the June number of the Daughters of the American Monthly Magazine, an article entitled "The Little Green Book" awoke a thrill of interest in the heart of every Connecticut Daughter. For was it not our book that was being praised? And was it not a source of happiness to us that appreciation should come from the far-away State of Washington?

We had grown accustomed perhaps to recognition from foreign governments—from civic, religious and immigration societies in this country, and to loud and unanimous praise from the public press in many tongues. But the greatly desired co-operation from our own National Society Daughters of the American Revolution had not seemed to come, and in order that all readers of our magazine may know what Connecticut aspires to do in an educational way I am sending a brief account of what has already been accomplished by "The Little Green Book" and of our hopes and ambitions for it in the future.

Although published barely three years ago by the Connecticut Daughters, this little guide book to the United States for the foreigner, written by John Foster Carr, has passed through six editions, the seventh edition, which is also the third Italian edition, is already in press. The Polish and Yiddish versions have almost exhausted their editions and requests have come to Mr. Carr to publish it in twenty-two other languages.

Two English translations have been made of the Italian and Yiddish books and have proved to be an illuminating education for the American, in the realization of how much it is necessary for the foreigner to learn about the most ordinary affairs of daily life, and how many pitfalls await him in his ignorance of our national customs.

"It is as much of a guide to the im-

migrant *for* the American, as it is a guide *to* America *for* the immigrant," so says the circular of the Missionary Educational Movement in an appeal for the immigrant, which they are now giving nation wide distribution.

The English edition has been largely used in night schools and bears the testimony of a prominent superintendent of schools that "It is the best book for use in night schools for foreigners that has been found." It teaches civics and history and government and citizenship and friendliness all within two small covers.

To quote the opinions of the press—of the most important journals of the whole country, that have enthusiastically commended the little book would take too much of your valuable space, but look back over your files of The Congregationalist, The Survey, The Dial, Life, The Boston Transcript, The New York Tribune, Sun, Post and Herald, The Chicago Record-Herald. The Denver Republican and many others, and read the generous approval expressed. We have yet to receive one adverse criticism as to its value.

The reason why the book seemed to take instant rank as the foreign-born workman's Baedeker for the United States was because it was written with such a sympathetic and understanding spirit. For Mr. Carr the author gave his heart to Italy and her people when he wandered over the hills of Tuscany in his student days at Oxford, and he has been the recognized friend of the Italian people in New York—so he could write a book from their standpoint. Each chapter on law and health, government and education was separately submitted to the most competent experts on those subjects. As the Watchman says of the book, "It is the outgrowth of profound knowledge prepared with the greatest pains."

Now what has been done with the book and how far reaching have been its effects?

Very little would have been accomplished but for Mr. Carr's enthusiasm, literary ability and experience. Our part has been not only to raise the initial \$5,000, but each chapter of Connecticut has introduced the book into their libraries and night schools as far as possible. Books have been distributed gratis, and sold at the cost price of 15 cents. Pleasant friendships have thus been made with unknown neighbors to whom America was a sealed book until they could read in their own languages the simple information needed for the transactions of daily life. One man said he had felt "like a piece of wood that everybody kicked about and belonged nowhere" until he read in the book that this country offered him the privilege of citizenship and the use of the schools where he could learn English. Lectures, sewing schools, mothers' meetings, friendly visiting and social service have all been taken up by different chapters since the publication of this little book, for with it came the realization of the greatest patriotic duty which confronts this generation, the amalgamation of many races.

The complex problem of immigration is a burning question in this little State of Connecticut, where one in three of our whole population is foreign born, and where the youngest D. A. R. has seen the transformation of a population take place before her very eyes. The old farmhouses on the hill tops that used to be inhabited by the Simpsons and Browns and Whitmans are now the homes of the Levinskys and Swansons and Riccios, tow-headed children of the northern races and dark-eyed babies of the southern type crawl over the doorsteps where our fathers and grandfathers used to play and in the streets of these New England villages we are reminded of the Tower of Babel, for among the older newcomers there is a real confusion of tongues.

They bring us many gifts, these strangers, that we are slow to see and feel. They are brave and strong and willing to give of their best to the new country which they have chosen for a home and

with what spirit have we met them? Prejudice and suspicion has often been their portion from our hands and a hasty judgment, which is always unjust.

Yet the claims of a mutual understanding are insistent and vitally important. We read that there are 3,613,700 foreign born white males of voting age who are not American citizens. That means there must be at least 7,000,000 foreign born men, women and children who are not in full touch with American ideals.

In the merciless grind of our machinery and struggle for daily bread they are in great danger of losing the ideals of their own fatherlands. And what will be our future when the young men no longer see visions or the old men dream dreams.

The desire to be of friendly service to these new comers was the spirit that prompted *The Little Green Book*. And its spirit has reached out in many other States beside Connecticut and met prompt recognition. In Massachusetts especially, agencies other than the D. A. R. have assisted in placing it in every library in the State as well as using it as a basis for simple lectures. This has been done through the Massachusetts Free Public Library Commission, the Social Service Library and the Twentieth Century Club of Boston; and so a supplement to the book was prepared which would make of it a Massachusetts edition, giving advice to the newcomer about special points relating to Boston and the State in general. This plan is being talked of in Philadelphia, in Chicago, in Seattle and could easily be carried out by any large city. For, instead of separately prepared guide books for different parts of the country as was suggested in the article in the June number of this magazine—it is hoped that the National Society D. A. R. will recognize the value and publicity already attained by this little book and that they will co-operate with us in its distribution.

To this end the Connecticut D. A. R. sent out last winter a copy of the book with a leaflet of information to every chapter regent in the country who could possibly be confronted by the immigration problem. One hundred and

fifty chapters scattered everywhere over the country are now working with the book. The State Regent of Iowa has been most helpful and the ex-State Regent of New York arranged for a series of lectures in different languages to be given at Mt. Vernon, N. Y. We ask for such co-operation from every State, for our work is national and second to none in importance to our country.

Almost every one who cares for what

and missionary societies it can be placed to advantage. Unfortunately, the book is specially prepared for people who do not buy books, so we must look to philanthropic agencies for its distribution.

The financial stress of carrying on a work which has so enlarged upon our hands has been very great, and it is now proposed to form a national Immigration Education League with a directorate of active representatives of different nationalities and a large supporting



Illustration from the Little Green Book.

LITTLE AMERICANS OF ANCIENT RACES MENDING THE OLD FLAG.

we are doing can help in some way, reading the book will suggest opportunities. Libraries and schools are the main centers of distribution, and libraries are entering more and more into social work, the book may be suggested to the children to take home to their parents. One library sent invitations to all of the Italians in town, received them with music, pictures, refreshments, explaining how books can be taken out and using our book as an illustration. It was taken out so constantly after that, that the library copy was worn to shreds.

Through churches and settlements membership.

Full membership will be \$10 per year, associate membership \$2. In this manner Mr. Carr hopes to carry on the forming of a central bureau from which lectures and simple text books and helpful suggestions could be sent out to every part of our land. We should be very happy if a great many chapters would contribute to this League and if individuals in the National Society would co-operate with us and join it. Either membership fees or contributions of money for the work would be gratefully accepted. Address the Connecti-

cut Chairman, Miss Clara Lee Bowman, 60 East Street, Bristol, Conn.

All of our work looks to a future that will realize the prophecy of an Italian born American who has said: "When the blood of the people which produced Raphael and Michael Angelo, who knew how to lay the foundations of St. Peters, shall flow in the veins of the American people of the future generations, this people with the purity of life and

religious ideals of the Pilgrims, with the tenacity of the Germans, with the commercial ability of the Jews and the artistic sense of the Italians, will be ready to realize in the world the human and divine ideals for which God has prepared it through centuries of work and hope and struggle."

Can we not all lend a hand toward the fulfillment of this prophecy?

Missouri's New Guardianship Law

Mrs. S. Louise Marsh.

It may be of interest to people of the present generation, especially the thinking class, to know the origin of this ancient law, known as sole guardianship, which gave the father all power. It may be a matter of surprise how a law capable of so great injustice to the homes of America, with our boasted freedom, should so long remain on the statute books of so many States.

A law which admitted the possibility of so many paternal abuses, disrupting homes, breaking the hearts of mothers, and depriving children of their inheritance. This old law was a part of the Common Law established and developed by the courts of England. It was transmitted to this country when our Puritan Fathers first settled here. The old idea of paternal sole guardianship existed in the Common Law of England, was re-expressed in State laws of different States, and remained on Missouri's statutes until its inadequacy was called to the attention of a benevolent woman, by the gross advantage that was being taken by a drunken father, in appropriating the wage of his fifteen year old daughter, who with her brother, had, after the death of their mother, been turned over to the tender mercies of an orphan asylum.

You are not surprised that as a mother the writer's blood tingled with indignation that such power should be granted to the father, to the exclusion of the mother capable of dealing out injustice that might come to any mother's children.

The woman who gave the impetus to

the repeal for Missouri at once felt the necessity of arousing to action, resolved that if her efforts could be available this old law would be repealed. After revolving it in her own mind, she presented the subject of Joint Guardianship, which is a more human law, giving both parents equal jurisdiction of their children.

As leader of the movement for the repeal of Missouri's antiquated specimen of domesticity, she began to make appeal to the public and legislators. The first appeal for Joint Guardianship was addressed to the Daughters of the American Revolution, at the home of the leader, October 9th, 1912, when the motion for the bill of repeal was unanimously adopted, endorsed by the Douglas Oliver Chapter, of which she is registrar. This was the initiative. motion for the bill of repeal was una- Afterward it was taken to the State Conference of the D. A. R., held in Kansas City the last of October, and was unanimously endorsed by that body. Thus the movement was supported by a society consisting of a membership of more than two thousand of Missouri's most representative women. After meeting with such hearty response, she felt sure of achievement. It was presented to the Federated Clubs of St. Louis and St. Louis County, including The Mother's Congress and Suffrage Leagues of the Country. All of which heartily endorsed the movement. More than six thousand women pledged their influence for the support of the bill.

their efforts of support with the women. The united effort resulted in the repeal of the old travesty on law. In the past women were accustomed to receive what was dealt out to them, in matters of law as well as in other things. But a change has come which expressed itself in unity of purpose with a woman in the lead. That Missouri's representative men responded so beautifully, and voted for the passage of the bill almost unanimously was very gratifying to the author.

The voters evidently considered the measure above party lines. Thus was assured a safeguard to the women and children of the State.

It passed the Senate first and on St. Patrick's Day passed the House for the Governor's signature, which was attached on the 22d of March.

The law is known as The Marsh Joint Guardianship Law, in honor of Mrs. S. Louise Marsh, of Webster Grove, Mo., who took the initiative for the bill.

The story of the Missourian that sold his sons as substitutes during the Civil War, is a striking example of the wrongs possible under the old regime. A man drafted for service wanted a substitute and went to a man who sold him his eldest son, not eighteen, for five hundred dollars. Another man who also wanted a substitute, secured another son of the same family, not sixteen, lying as to his age, for three hundred dollars. Both boys went to the front and were killed. The passage of the new law prevents the repetition of such acts. Neither can children be decided away.

The story of the wife deserter, that came from the Juvenile Court of St. Louis, gives more evidence that there was great necessity for the repeal of old jurisdiction.

A foreign woman was deserted by her husband, leaving her with one boy old enough to earn a small wage; also younger children. In a few months the father appeared and drew the boy's wage. Do you wonder the mother exclaimed, "Is there a law like that in America?" Do you imagine she thinks it the "home of the brave and the land of the free." Most examples of this kind go to prove that women are not emancipated, when laws of this kind exist.

The story of how Massachusetts secured the Joint Guardianship Law is appalling. A father after many years of married life, having sole power, decided to break up the

home, giving five of the six children to anyone that would take care of them. The youngest to go to the poorhouse with the mother. Neighbors testified to her reputation and faithfulness without avail. Her mind, overwrought from long suffering and anxiety, gave way, and she settled the case by killing all six with an axe. Over the six caskets came a plea from the citizens for the Joint Guardianship



MRS. S. LOUISE MARSH.

Law for Massachusetts. And in a short time it was secured. By the repeal of laws, discriminating between husband and wife, to the advantage of the latter, the number of divorce cases will be lessened.

It is very gratifying to Missouri women that Missouri makes the seventeenth State that has repealed the old law. We no longer preserve the blue laws, a relic of the past.

This new law stands as a monument to the women and men that devoted themselves to the repeal of the old, and passage of the new.

The ban that has hung over so many drunkard's children is removed, not

from the drunkard's child alone, but also from the children of the penurious man, who have been robbed of education through the father's greed.

A gray haired man, janitor of a church that knew of the work being done for the passage of the new law said, with a tinge of sadness in his voice, "Yes, that old law of sole paternal guardianship deprived me of an education, for my father used his means for drink." So much in this day is said of conservation of child life, which was impossible for the mother to secure under the old law, and is now available under the new. The writer has received letters from women expressing their gratitude for the blessings that

have been secured to their homes through Missouri's creditable action.

We can hardly foresee what blessings may come through this action to future citizens of the State.

This new law gives married women equal rights with their husbands to the custody and control of their minor children, their wages and earnings and the care of their estates. The law also provides that a married woman may qualify to act as a guardian or curator of a minor child. The husband and wife living apart or together, each has equal jurisdiction over the child, not his children or her children; but *their* children, according to the new law.

Monument Erected to Pony Express

The most memorable event in the history of the St. Joseph Chapter came to an end on April 3 when the retiring regent, Mrs. W. B. Norris, dedicated a monument to the Pony Express Riders whose anniversary occurred on that day. St. Joseph, one of the oldest cities in Missouri, has some interesting local history, but the starting of the famous Pony Express was of national interest as well. St. Joseph was the terminus of the railroad, and it was necessary to send mail further west by means of the slow stage coach route. In this privileged day, when news from all over the world is flashed to us in a few hours, we scarcely appreciate what it would mean to be compelled to wait 18 or 20 days to hear what is going on in the world. It was therefore a great day in the history of the country, and especially in the west when the firm of Russell, Majors and Waddell organized the Pony Express, and by means of the fearless riders on the backs of swift hardy ponies were able to carry news from St. Joseph, to Sacramento, California, in ten days. It was a great and auspicious event in our city's history when at 5.30 o'clock on the day of April 3, 1860, John Fry, the first Pony rider, started from the old stable on Penn Street. Bands played, citizens crowded the spot, and in the midst of the greatest enthusiasm the

start was made. For the picturesque and thrilling history of that famous period we must refer you to the books written on this subject. It is our privilege only to detail the commemoration of the even which occurred on its 53rd anniversary. The large monument of red granite (taken from the quarries of our own state) which the chapter has erected in Patee Park facing the old stable where the first rider started forth, is the work of the regent Mrs. Norris. It was she who collected the funds, designed the monument, planned and executed its celebration. Last winter Mrs. Norris gave a number of lectures in the Public schools using slides and outline sketches sent out by the Patriotic Society. Subjects being "This Country of Ours," "Why Children should love the forest," "The Historic Hudson," etc. The great event however, was the celebration on April 3. It was preceded the evening before by a banquet, where guests from all parts of the state came to grace and emphasize the occasion. Judge John F. Phillipps, of Kansas City, late Judge of the United States District Court was the principal speaker. Congressman W. P. Borland of Kansas City and Miss Elizabeth Gentry, chairman of the Old Trails Committee, Mrs. George B. McFarlane, State Regent, also made addresses.



UNVEILING MONUMENT TO PONY EXPRESS.

Next morning at 10.30 o'clock the parade for the unveiling of the monument formed at Hotel Robidoux and proceeded to Patee Park. Gaily decorated automobiles filled with chapter members and their guests accompanied by the band and a squadron of police, companies of the National Guard and the Fire Department, slowly wended their way to the historic spot, the vicinity of which presented a gala appearance with its crowds of people, flags waving from every house and the general air of expectancy which prevailed. The schools had been dismissed for the occasion, and the children gathering about the draped flag, and flowered bedecked monument, sang Missouri, then America. The band played Star Spangled Banner as the flags were drawn from the monument by Charles Cliff, one of the Pony Riders, and Mrs. Majors the widow of one of the founders. On the platform were seated prominent State and chapter officers of the D. A. R. and descendants of the riders and of the famous organization. The presentation speech was made by the Regent Mrs. W. B. Norris, and was as follows:

"To you, Mr. Mayor the honored chief magistrate of our city, it is my

pleasure and privilege to present to your charge this simple stone. In its crude and jagged outline, it seems to us typical of the rugged manliness of those dauntless riders who braved death and disaster in their swift and dangerous journey to the western sea.

"As it passes from our hands to yours we hope it will impress our citizens with more reverence for the picturesque and romantic history of our early days, and inspire them to further perpetuation of our old landmarks.

"This is a cold and critical age, and we are in danger of forgetting the passion of love we should feel for those who have made history for us. This modest stone, decked with a garland of red, white, and blue flowers, and draped in our nation's flag with its burning stripes and ever multiplying stars, rests upon hallowed ground—hallowed because of the associations that cluster around it, and the memories that must be awakened in the hearts of those who can reconstruct the past and bring to the present day the events of which this is the fifty-third anniversary.

"As the cord is drawn by one of the St. Joseph riders of the pony express,



CHARLES CLIFF A PONY EXPRESS RIDER VERSUS
MRS. MAJOOS, WIDOW OF FOUNDER OF
ORGANIZATION.

in the presence also of the widow and children of the founders of that organization, we are brought very close to the early history of our city, and we, Daughters of the American Revolution, feel it to be an impressive moment, as we relinquish our claim upon this monument and hand it over to you, as the custodian of our City. Accept it, please, from us as an expression of loyalty to the cause we represent.

"Mayor C. A. Pfeiffer responded and accepted the monument in behalf of the city. Mrs. A. E. Norris of Joplin, gave a short and most eloquent sketch of the Pony Express. Congressman Borland

made a splendid patriotic speech. Mrs. Mabel Loving recited an original poem on the Pony Express, and after the Pathe Weekly had taken pictures of the event the crowd slowly dispersed. The guests with their hostesses repaired to the Benton Club for luncheon and later to the Regent's home where a tea was held. A handsome pin was presented to Mrs. Norris as a token of love and appreciation from her chapter and as she handed the gavel over to her successor, Mrs. Louis W. Hax, it was with congratulations for all that had been accomplished under her regime.—MARY C. WESTOVER, *historian*.

Celebration of Flag Day in Maryland

Quaint old St. Paul's and Westminster Burying Grounds were the scenes of an unusual ceremony on June 14th, 1913, when upon the call of our State Regent, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan, a number of Maryland, D. A. R., visited these historic and sacred spots to honor our Flag by placing it on the graves of the illustrious dead. Short exercises were held,—addresses being made by Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson, Baltimore Chapter, who was Chairman, and arranged the details of the day, and by Miss Marine, General Smallwood Chapter,—followed by prayers by the Reverends Mr. Staples of St. Paul's Chapel, and Alfred H. Barr, of the First Presbyterian Church. In St. Paul's lie such men as Samuel Chase, who as a signer of the Declaration of Independence, courageously affixed his name to that document, knowing should our cause fail, he was signing his own death warrant. His grave was decorated by a descendant, Mrs. C. W. Hatter, of Baltimore.

Next was visited the the grave of Colonel Tench Tilghman, who will always be famous for his ride from Yorktown to Philadelphia, to announce the surrender of Cornwallis,—a ride even more famous than that of Paul Revere, for it brought glad tidings of victory to anxious and loyal Americans.

After this the Howard vault was visited, where lie the remains of John Eager Howard, that gallant warrior of the battle of Cowpens. When coming to the aid of General Morgan, he did so much to vanquish the British, who thought their victory gained. In this same vault rested the body of the beloved Francis Scott Key, until the close of the Civil War, when it was removed to Frederick, Maryland. Of course, at this tomb all present were inspired to sing the "Star Spangled Banner," upon this anniversary of its birth. Here lies the body of Armistead, that gallant defender of Fort McHenry during the War of 1812.

The last grave to be decorated in this Cemetery was that of Lieut. Griffith Evans, his descendants of the 4th and 5th generations were in attendance, and of these two small girls, Misses Elinor Orrick Taylor, and Anna Stevenson Taylor, placed the Flags upon the grave. As each grave was decorated the salute to the flag was given.

From old St. Paul's the Daughters went in a body through the streets of a busy City to Westminster Burying Ground, and as one entered the quiet Church yard, one felt as though she had stepped into a different world, or into the depths of a quaint old story. Here we found the graves of James McHenry, that loyal American, who gave the

ground for, and planned Fort McHenry, at that time the Breast plate of the Nation. Here again was sung a verse of our beloved anthem, heard only by the few present, and drowned to the outside world by the din in the noisy streets. Nathaniel Ramsay and wife are buried here, and both of these graves, as well as that of James McHenry, were decorated by a descendant, Miss Alice Brooke Colburn. The wife of Nathaniel Ramsay went into the Revolutionary War with him, caring for the sick and wounded, and doing much to relieve the suffering at Valley Forge.

The tomb of David Poe, the Grandfather of the illustrious Edgar Allan Poe (who also is buried in this Cemetery), was the next to be visited—he was quartermaster in the Army of Washington and Lafayette, and an intimate friend of the latter.

Among other tombs to be visited was that of Samuel Smith, who was Captain of the Sixth Company of Col. Smallwood's Regiment; he was previously assisted in raising forty companies of Minutemen. He was in the Battle of Long Island, Harlem, and White Plains; was promoted Major in 1776 and in 1777, a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourth Maryland.

Then Joseph Smith, a Captain in the Revolution. David Plunket, the older brother of Lord Plunket, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Paul Bentaon, a Colonel in Pulaski's Corps.

Then a private of that name in Von Kopff vault. Some of these tombs lie under the Church, and are reached

through a tunnel, through which the procession of Daughters passed aided by the light from an electric bulb, a weird scene, connecting the glorious past with this wonderful present.

In closing I want to make a suggestion, "Cannot the D. A. R. make an appeal through Congress to the country at large for the preservation of Fort McHenry, which at present has outlived its usefulness as a Fort?" It is about to go out of existence, and in doing so all identity of the spot where on the memorable morning Key was inspired to write, "Oh, say, can you see by the dawn's early light, which so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming."

Does it mean nothing to loyal American citizens that here was inspired our National Anthem? It may be that if that Anthem were legally made National, and that whenever and wherever it is heard Americans would stand in reverent attention, we might expect to have the sacred spot of its inspiration preserved. It is beautifully situated at the entrance of Baltimore Harbor, and could be known and remarked as much as New York's beautiful Statue of Liberty, enlightening the world, if the people of this country would but request our Government to do so for the sake of our beloved Flag. It may be well to state here that the original of Key's Anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," is now owned by Mr. Henry T. Walters, of Baltimore. (Mrs. Harry G.)

GERTRUDE THOMPSON SKINNER,
State Recording Secretary.

Letter from Capt. Charles Cushing to His Brother

Copied by Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold Pealer, genealogist, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution from the original at the U. S. Pension Office

(concluded from September issue)

Thomas he found the army in such a Situation that a speedy retreat was necessary which by a council of War was agreed to.

Their lines being so extensive & their Army so scattered that it could not suddenly be Effectuated & the Enemy getting intelligence of it by an Officer who Deserted immediately pursued them. In

that Situation one may easily imagine the Confusion they were in Everyone making his escape as well as he could leaving the Sick to the Mercy of the Enemy, yet many of them who had the small Pox out thick on them came off & went through the great Fatigue & were exposed to wet & cold without Blankets or anything to cover them & I

afterwards saw them at Sorrel. What ordnance stores they had was taken & much of their Baggage. The first stop they made was at Point De Chambo 45 Miles from Quebec. the Gen'l then sent an Express to Sorrel for Provisions, Boats & Assistance to bring of what sick they had there for they were Continually taken down with the Small Pox. Capt. Bent & my first Lieut. with 50 men were sent off with Boats to their assistance. They then retreated to the 3 Rivers 45 Miles from there & from there to Sorrel. The New England Forces now began to be verry uneasy about the Small Pox spreading among them, as but few of them had had it. the orders were so strict that it was Death for any Doctor who attempted Inoculation. However it was practiced privately as they were willing to run any hazard rather than take it the natural way. Some inoculated themselves & several of the Officers & myself began it in our Regt. at Sorrel.

We had been at Sorrel but 10 Days when our Regt. was ordered up to Montreal 45 Miles above on the River St. Lawrence. Col. Paterson's Regt. that arrived at St. John in 2 days after ours was directly ordered from there to Montreal by land about 27 miles across and soon after Major Sheaburne with 120 men were Detached to La Ceder to the assistance of Col. Beadle's party and another party left as a guard to Lapprara (?)

Col. Paterson's Regt. being now so reduced by Detachments that it was expected the inhabitants of Montreal would Rise as it was easily perceived they were making preparations.

Our Regt. was now under necessity of geting there as fast as possible We Rowed till after dark when it came on to Rain verry hard, we went on shore, some pitcht their tents & some got into a small House & Barn where we Landed. I got into the Barn which was shattered almost to pieces & being so Fatigued I slept verry well (I was now under a mercurial preparation for the Small Pox.) In the morning we set off for Montreal the Current running verry strong, we were like to get there that Day. about 4 o'clock P. M we landed on

the Point of the Island and at 5.00 the Regt. marcht for the City leaving myself & a Sufficient number of Men to carry up the Boats & Baggage. About 11 at Night there came there having marched 15 miles. During this Fatigue we had nothing to Eat but Flower & Water and Lake Water to Drink as we had no other since we came in Canada. As soon as they came to the City they were so Fatigued as to lay immediately down under the walls to sleep & some lay there till morning it being impossible to move them. But hapily they arrived as they did for that Night was appointed for the Tories to take possession of the place. Here we tarried about 10 Days and soon after our arrival the Regt in General were inoculated for the Small Pox. Here we could live rather better than before we had done for we could sell our Pork when we drew for hard money & buy fresh meat in the market tho' at a dear rate, and sometimes a little milk we could likewise buy a little molasses for paper money of some Philadelphia merchants who had settled there but were obliged to pay 8 L. W. (?) per Galon for it. During our stay here was fought the Battles of Maj. Sheaborne's party on his march & Maj. Butterfield at La Ceder but I shall not relate particulars, the whole of it being Scandalous & Infamous. Here those of us who first Inoculated broke out with the Small Pox.

Gen'l Sullivan's Brigade began to come in & a Detachment sent up from Sorrel. our Regt. was ordered over to St. Johns to have the Small Pox. Accordingly we set off for Lapprara about 4 P. M. May 31 the current running verry strong and some places the falls were so great that we were obliged to unload the Battoos & hall them over by Land. About dark we got up to Hune (?) Island where we tarried all Night. The next Morning went over to Lapprara, the Weather Rainy all Day & the Men much exposed to the Weather & the Most of them began to Feel the Effect of the Disorder. The next Day we Marcht to St. Johns 18 miles the Pox was then turning on those of us first Inoculated.. When we came to St. Johns the most of us went into tents Except some who were the worst went into a Large House &

Barn. Here we could get nothing to Nourish us without hard Money Except the allowance of Flower & Pork & a little molasses we drew for the use of the sick. the inhabitants would exchange milk for pork but at the rate of 2 or 3 lbs. for one Quart of Milk I must now return to the Army below. Gen'l Thomas took the Small Pox the natural way came up to Shamblee & there Died on Sunday 2nd June his death was much Lamented by the New England Troops—Gen'l Sullivan with his Brigade is now at Sorrel & he takes command at that place. he immediately after his arrival there sent Gen'l Thomson with 2000 men toward the 3 Rivers but before they got there they were attackt by a large body of the Enemy who Defeated them, took the Gen'l; Col. Irving & a large number of officers & men prisoners & 'tis supposed that 200 more perished in the Woods as they retreated in the greatest Confusion—the Officers without men the men without Officers, but it gives me pleasure to acquaint that none of the Dammed Yankees were there as the Southern troops please to term us. We had been at St. John's but 10 days when we had orders for as many of the Regt. as were able to go to Sorrel, accordingly there was a petty surgeon's mate sent to examine the Men (not trusting to our own doctor who was a good Physician) & ordered 200 (who had been off duty but 10 Days for Small Pox) to go. Altho they had the Disorder light no one could think them fit to go through such a Fatigue. We were reduced very low by Dieting & had nothing to recruit with afterwards. June 13th we set off for Sorrel with heavy Hearts none of us ever expecting to come back again, for Gen. Burgoin & all his troops were come in our army but Small in compare to his & if we were defeated there could be no retreat. We got to Shambles the first day & the next Morning set off for Sorrel & before night met Coln. Greation about 23 miles from the mouth of the river, who came directly from there, he informed us the Army were retreating as fast as possible, that the Enemy's Fleet were but just below them & he ordered us to go on Shore & cook some victuals & then

return back to Shambles as fast as possible. After refreshing ourselves a little we set off about dark & rowed all Night verry hard the current running very swift. in the morning about 7 o'clock we got up to Shambles. After refreshing ourselves with a little Breakfast were obliged to assist in getting the Battoos, Cannon & other Stores above the lower Rapids, having them to Draw two miles by land & then it is as much as 20 Men can do to tow a loaded Battoo up the River in many places. After our Party had drawn over 2 Battoos, 2 pieces of Cannon & all their Tents & Baggage & put them on Board we set off with 3 or 4 Boats up the River. In some places the men were obliged to wade up to their Middle. At Dark got about half way up to St. Johns, Pitcht our Tents & lay down to rest. In the Morning we proceeded to St. Johns.

During this Fatigue the Men had but little to eat but Pork & Flower & Lake Water to Drink.

The army at Sorrel brought off all their artillery & other Stores & arrived safe to Shambles, and in 8 Hours after their Departure the Enemy had come up with their Fleet & taken possession of Sorrel. At Shambles Gen. Sullivan made all the Dispatch possible in getting over the Artillery, Stores & Boats, there being large quantities of them & not less an Hundred Battoos. We left one or 2 Pieces of Cannon by staving the Boats & one or two more was left. The Row Gallies were burnt & I think we lost but little else Except 4 schooners we burnt in the River.

Our Army were now all retreated Safe to St. Johns, (consisting of about 6000 Men) and the Enemy at Montreal & Shambles. We then sent the Sick & some of the Stores to the Isle aux Noix, the Isle of Mott & Point o Fair, not having Boats to carry the whole Army & Stores at once, and as soon as the Boats came back the whole Army embark't and went to the Isle aux Noix. here what Boats could be spared were sent off to Crown Point with Sick & Stores as a great part of the Army were sick many with the Small Pox & many of those who had it were sick with the Flux. here we were obliged to wait for

Boats 8 Days when we could get nothing to eat but Pork & Flower. The Island is small not more than one mile in length & $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in Weadth, the Land Low, the Days hot and at Night great Dew's & such number of Men on so small a spot & many of them sick that the place stunk enough to breed an Infection.

At length the Boats returned from Crown Point. we were ordered to Strike our Tents & put all our baggage on Board the Boats and those who were not able to March by Land went on Board. those who were well of our Regt. & about 1000 more were set over the West Side to go by Land to Pt. o Fair about 26 Miles.

During our stay at the Isle aux Noix there went a number of officers about a Mile below to a House to Drink Spruce Beer, but unfortunately were beset by a Party of Indians one Capt. one Ensign & 2 privates were killed & Skulped. & several more taken prisoners, we heard the guns & saw the Fire. a party was Immediately sent to their assistance, but the Enemy were gone & left the Dead Striped all to their Shirts, they were brought to the Isle aux Noix & decently Burried. they all belong to the Rifle Regt.

The Indians attack't several Boats on the Lake that went above after some Flower. they killed 2 or 3 & wounded six more, the others escaped.

About noon we March't for Pt. o Fair & soon came where there was only an Indian path and a wet Swamp which was for a great distance almost up to our knees in mud and Waterbesides this it rained verry hard all the afternoon, at dark we came out against a Bay in the Lake which is about 6 miles of Pt. o Fair, we had now nothing but the ground to lay on and the Heavens to cover us, & what with the Rain, Sweat & Mud we had little about us that was dry.

We soon built Fires & Dried us as well as we could & then lay down to rest with our Feet to the Fire. I slept very well & got up in the Morning & felt refreshed, the Weather cleared off pleasant, we got some breakfast & about 9 o'clock there came Boats enough to

take us all off. the Remainder of the Army came in Battoos from the Isle aux Noix & all arrived to the Isle of Mott that Night; we soon had boats enough to carry the whole Army to Crown Point & I think nothing remarkable happened till we arrived there.

I am afraid the retreat from Canada will make a great Noise in the Country & many Reflections be thrown out by inconsiderate & Ill minded Persons, but I am sure that any Person of sense when he comes to know the truth must be Satisfied some Scanderlous Reflections have been thrown out upon Gen'l Thomas for his proceedings but I am sorry the carrecter of so worthy a gentleman as he was should suffer by Men who are striving for places they are not worthy off. There is one thing I have omitted which is this, that a great part of the Army at Quebec inlisted for no longer than the 1st of April & as soon as their time was out would stay no longer. I am verry Sure the State of the Army in Canada has never been rightly represented, they have been shamefully neglected & Imposed upon through the means of some persons who were appointed to provide for them.

You will find in the New England Chronicle of the 27th June a passage in a Letter from G'l S——r where he says the Army in Canada has been well provided for, that the Inhabitants were verry kind to them & supply'd them with everything necessary &c the whole of which is false, for we had never yet drawn any allowance but Pork & Flower or Bread except once a few Pease at Sorrel & what I have before mentioned. & hed we the Money for what sauce & other things we have fell short according to the Resolves of Congress, it would now amount to more than 2000 dollars in our Regt. It is not the Money I mind, but it is what we have suffered for the want of those necessarys.

I will now endeavor to give you a description of the Country which is full of Navigable Rivers, the land is verry good on those Rivers but their Buildings but Mean, the Land a little back of the Rivers is unsettled & appears to be verry poor, The River St. Lawrence is sufficient for a large Fleet of Ships to come

up to Montreal which is 180 miles from Quebec. the River Sorrel is navigable up to Shambles besides many others which empty into St. Lawrence and till we have Fleet sufficient to come into the Mouth of the River it will be impossible for us to do anything in Canada. had we taken Quebec we could have kept it as the Enemy could come in with their Fleet & cut off all communication, and nothing has hurt our cause so much as coming to Canada, where in my opinion they had nothing to promise themselves. Our Army have verry much imposed upon the Inhabitants & promised them what they could never perform, which will set them against us, whereas if we had never (been) concerned with them they would at least have remained neuter. and if instead of spending our time & Lives & Health in Canada we had been Fortifying our own Frontiers we should now have been able to repel any force they could send. We have lost a vast number of men with the Small Pox it being verry mortal to those who took it in the natural way but our Regt. has been remarkably preserved & my Company in particular. We have lost 10 or 11 in the Regt. & those took the Disorder in the natural way.

I led a Company of 76 Men into Canada & brought them all out, 74 of whom have had the Small Pox. In Canada one Lad belonging to the Cape who thought he had had it before took it in the Natural way & died here at Crown Point.

July 10th.

We have now been at Crown Point 8 Days & the Sick considerable longer & since their arrival we have Buried great numbers, some Days not less than 15 or

20 in a Day, but few have died except with the Small Pox.

Some Regts. who did not Inoculate have lost many & Col. Read in particular says by the time it has gone through his Regt. he shall loose one third part of them.

When we first came to this place our men were verry feeble, besides all their Fatigue they were followed with svere Fluxes but they recruit verry fast, having good Ground to Encamp upon & good Water to Drink & some fresh prof of any kind, here are likewise settlers visions, but have not yet had any Sauce who have Spirrits of all kinds, Wines, Sugar, Chocolate &c to sell though at a verry Dear rate.

These are only the out Lines & to relate every particular would fill a volume, but I fear I have tired your patience all ready. you will find many mistakes & Inaccuracies for it is wrote in great haste & not having time to transcribe it or even to look it over; but I trust you will excuse it as it comes from your Sincere Friend & Brother, Chas. Cushing.

P. S. Please to give my regards to Col. Lincoln, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Horton & all Friends and let as many of them See this Letter as have a mind to for I have nothing against anyone seeing it but the irregularity with which it is put together."

This letter is on file with the application of Hannah (Croade) Cushing widow of Capt. Charles Cushing, Mass. Militia during the Revolutionary War She applied for a pension May 1, 1837. Residence Lunenburg, Mass. aged 89 yrs. Her husband died in Lunenburg November 25, 1809. Her claim was allowed, the file number being "Wid. File 22871."—*Copied by Mrs. Ruth M.*

OFFICIAL

The National Society of the

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management 1913-1914

President General

MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,

36 Gramercy Park, New York, N. Y., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,

Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1914.)

MRS. CHARLES H. BOND,
128 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

MRS. JOHN C. AMES,
3133 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MRS. GEORGE S. SHACKELFORD,
"The Poplars," Orange, Va.

MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY,
Princeton, N. J.

MRS. CHARLES F. JOHNSON,
62 Silver St., Waterville, Me.

MRS. ANDREW K. GAULT,
3802 N. 24th St., Omaha, Nebr.

MRS. WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL,
469 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. R. M. BRATTON,
Guthriesville, S. C.

MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON,
714 N. State St., Jackson, Miss.

MRS. WILLIAM H. CROSBY,
1042 Main St., Racine, Wis.

(Term of office expires 1915.)

MRS. JOHN VAN LANDINGHAM,
500 East Ave., Charlotte, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CUNNINGHAM,
139 S. Main St., Henderson, Ky.

MRS. THOMAS DAY,
580 Poplar St., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. THOMAS KITE,
Chelsea Place, Delhi, Cincinnati, O.

MRS. RHETT GOODE,
60 Saint Emanuel St., Mobile, Ala.

MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY,
"Greystone," Vallahont, Williamsport, Pa.

MRS. BEN F. GRAY, JR.,
5955 Clemens Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MISS HARRIET I. LAKE,
Independence, Iowa.

MRS. JOHN LEE DINWIDDIE,
Fowler, Ind.

MRS. JOHN F. SWIFT,
2715 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

Chaplain General

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,

The Columbia, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General

MRS. WILLIAM C. BOYLE,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Registrar General

MRS. GAUUS M. BRUMBAUGH,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Historian General

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,
2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Treasurer General

MRS. JOSEPH E. RANSELL,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Assistant Historian General

MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR.,
The Lincoln, Columbus, Ohio.

Librarian General

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1913-14

ALABAMA.....	MRS. JOSEPH V. ALLEN, 1126 11th Ave. S., Birmingham.
	MRS. JOHN G. WINTER, Montgomery.
ARIZONA.....	MISS ALMIRA M. FOWLER, Indian School, Phoenix.
	MRS. WILL C. BARNES, 844 N. 4th Ave., Phoenix.
ARKANSAS.....	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 719 Scott St., Little Rock.
	MISS STELLA PICKETT HARDY, Batesville.
CALIFORNIA.....	MRS. ISAAC NEWTON CHAPMAN, 2225 Pacific Ave., Alameda.
	MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
COLORADO.....	MRS. WINFIELD S. TARBELL, 1645 Vine St., Denver.
	MRS. W. H. CLATWORTHY, 207 E. Platt Ave., Ft. Morgan.
CONNECTICUT.....	MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield.
	MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR, Waterford.
DELAWARE.....	MRS. GEORGE C. HALL, St. John's Rectory, 2300 Boulevard, Wilmington.
	MRS. JOSEPH WILKINS COOCH, Newark.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA..	MRS. CHARLES W. RICHARDSON, 1317 Conn. Ave., Washington.
	MRS. WOODBURY PULSIFER, 221 The Portner, Washington.
FLORIDA.....	MRS. GLENVILLE C. FRISSELL, Box 264, Miami.
	MRS. N. W. CARRUTH, 412 W. Lafayette St., Tampa.
GEORGIA.....	MRS. SHEPPARD W. FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta.
	MRS. WILLIAM H. DE VOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.
IDAHO.....	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise.
	MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hays St., Boise.
ILLINOIS.....	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 590 N. Prairie St., Galesburg.
	MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, "Wayside," Rockford.
INDIANA.....	MRS. FRANCES HABERLY-ROBERTSON, Spy Run Road, Ft. Wayne.
	MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes.
IOWA.....	MRS. HAROLD R. HOWELL, 630 41st St., Des Moines.
	MRS. DAVID A. CRAWFORD, Guthrie Center.
KANSAS.....	MRS. GEORGE THATCHER GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence.
	MRS. WILLIAM R. VAN TUYL, 310 5th Ave., Leavenworth.
KENTUCKY.....	MRS. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, E. Maxwell St., Lexington.
	MRS. JAMES W. CAPERTON, Richmond.
LOUISIANA.....	MRS. PETER YOUREE, Youreeka Place, Shreveport.
	MRS. L. MEREDITH WADE, 1420 6th St., Alexandria.
MAINE.....	MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson.
	MRS. CHARLES W. STEELE, Farmington.
MARYLAND.....	MRS. ROBERT G. HOGAN, Catonsville.
	MRS. FRANCIS H. MARKELL, Boxwood Lodge, Araby P. O.
MASSACHUSETTS....	MRS. GEORGE O. JENKINS, 28 Warren Ave., Whitman.
	MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, 212 West River St., Hyde Park.
MICHIGAN.....	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1691 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.
	MRS. HARVEY J. CAMPBELL, 529 Pipestone St., Benton Harbor.
MINNESOTA.....	MRS. GEORGE C. SQUIRES, 698 Oakland Ave., St. Paul.
	MRS. SAMUEL M. DICK, 302 Grove St., Minneapolis.
MISSISSIPPI.....	MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, "Elm View," West Point.
	MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 3d Ave. W., Columbus.
MISSOURI.....	MRS. GEORGE B. MACFARLANE, Moffat Athens, Columbia.
	MRS. EDWARD A. NORRIS, 304 Moffat Ave., Joplin.
MONTANA.....	MRS. EDWARD A. MORLEY, 15 S. Benton Ave., Helena.
	MRS. CHARLES A. BLACKBURN, 804 W. Silver St., Butte.
NEBRASKA.....	MRS. WARREN PERRY, 815 4th St., Fairbury.
	MRS. C. H. AULL, 3120 Woolworth Ave., Omaha.
NEVADA.....	MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	MRS. CHARLES C. GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover.
	MISS ANNIE WALLACE, Rochester.

NEW JERSEY.....	MRS. CHARLES BURLEIGH YARDLEY, 332 Williams St., East Orange. MISS ELLEN LEANING MATLOCK, 78 Broad St., Woodbury.
NEW MEXICO.....	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Sante Fe. MRS. SINGLETON M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City.
NEW YORK.....	MRS. WILLARD S. AUGSBURY, Antwerp. MRS. CHARLES FRED BOSHART, Orchard Place, Lewville.
NORTH CAROLINA...	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 644 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem. MRS. ARTHUR LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
OHIO.....	MRS. KENT HAMILTON, 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo. MRS. AUSTIN C. BRANT, 848 N. Market St., Canton.
OKLAHOMA.....	MRS. W. N. REDWINE, McAlester. MRS. K. BROOKE, Lee Huckins Hotel, Oklahoma City.
OREGON.....	MRS. JOHN F. BEAUMONT, 481 E. 50th St., N. Portland. MRS. JAMES N. DAVIS, 851 Hawthorne Ave., Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA.....	MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND.....	MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket. MRS. GEORGE J. ARNOLD, 45 Warwick Ave., Edgewood.
SOUTH CAROLINA...	MRS. F. LOUIS MAYES, 118 Manly St., Greenville. MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, 23 Sunny Side, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	MRS. EDWARD B. KEATOR, Watertown. MRS. E. ST. CLAIR SNYDER, 617 2d St., Watertown.
TENNESSEE.....	MISS MARY N. MURFREE, 411 N. Maney Ave., Murfreesboro. MISS MARY E. TIMBERLAKE, 601 E. Main St., Jackson.
TEXAS.....	MRS. HARRY HYMAN, 309 W. Magnolia Ave., San Antonio. MRS. W. H. BELL, 802 San Antonio St., Austin.
UTAH.....	MRS. MARY M. F. ALLEN, P. O. Box A, Park City.
VERMONT.....	MRS. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 1 Western Ave., Montpelier. MRS. PERLEY HAZEN, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury.
VIRGINIA.....	MRS. J. F. MAUPIN, 42 Court St., Portsmouth. MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT, 1111 Orinoco St., Alexandria.
WASHINGTON.....	MRS. HENRY MCCLEARY, McCleary. MRS. J. W. MACINTOSH, 1911 9th Ave., Spokane.
WEST VIRGINIA.....	MRS. WILLIAM H. SMITH, The Snuggery, Parkersburg. MRS. CHARLES R. WILSON, 1400 5th Ave., Huntington.
WISCONSIN.....	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont St., Antigo. MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 358 Royal Place, Milwaukee.
WYOMING.....	MRS. HENRY B. PATEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne. MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,
MRS. DANIEL MANNING,

MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,
MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.

MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
.....
MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912.
MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.

MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.

Daughters of the American Revolution

SOUVENIR SPOONS

Percentage to the Continental Hall Fund

PRICE LIST

TEA SPOONS, plain or oxidized....	\$2 00	COFFEE SPOONS, plain or oxidized...	\$1 25
" with gilt bowls.....	2 25	" with gilt bowl....	1 50
" all gilt	2 50	" all gilt	1 75

Send orders to 902 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of Memorial Continental Hall, both exterior and interior, can be ordered direct from E. L. Crandall, 1613 19 St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Sizes from 10c to \$1 a copy. Percentage to Continental Hall Fund.

LINEAGE BOOKS

Volume One reprint, volumes Six to Thirty-Six Inclusive.

Price (By order Continental Congress of 1897), \$1.00 each—postage, 13c. extra.

Volume One contains the Charter Members. The volumes following 1,000 National Numbers each.

Official ribbon for suspending badges, price 35c a yard. Rosette buttons, 15c.

DIRECTORY 1911, \$1—POSTAGE 38c—TO MEMBERS ONLY.

PROCEEDINGS 19th CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. Price	50c	EIGHTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT....	25c
(Postage Additional, 16c)		(Postage Additional, 10c)	
PROCEEDINGS 20th CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. Price	50c	NINTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT.....	25c
(Postage Additional 20c)		(Including Postage)	
PROCEEDINGS 21st CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. Price	50c	TENTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT.....	25c
(Postage Additional, 24c)		(Postage Additional, 14c)	
FOURTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT....	79c	ELEVENTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT..	30c
(Postage Additional, 28c)		(Postage Additional, 11c)	
FIFTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT.....	75c	TWELFTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT..	30c
(Postage Additional, 28c)		(Postage Additional, 10c)	
SIXTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT	50c	THIRTEENTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT	25c
(Postage Additional, 25c)		(Postage Additional, 7c)	
SEVENTH SMITHSONIAN REPORT....	50c	FOURTEENTH SMITHSONIAN RE-	
(Postage Additional, 25c)		PORT	20c
		(Postage Additional, 7c)	

The above articles will be sent upon receipt of the price or postal orders—cash and stamps at risk of sender.

Orders should be addressed to

THE TREASURER GENERAL

Memorial Continental Hall

17th and D Streets, Washington, D. C.

OFFICIAL STATIONERY, bearing as a water-mark the emblem of the Society in enlarged size, and by order of the National Board made the official stationery for the use of the members, may be obtained only from the official Jewelers, J. E. CALDWELL & CO., 902 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DAUGHTERS of the VOL. XLIII AMERICAN REVOLUTION No. 5 MAGAZINE

CONTENTS FOR NOVEMBER, 1913

Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.....	<i>Frontispiece</i>
In Memory of Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, <i>Mary S. Lockwood</i>	633
The Ivy Planting at Memorial Continental Hall.....	635
Marking the Santa Fe Trail in Missouri, <i>Hope C. Van Brunt</i>	642
STATE CONFERENCE, GEORGIA.....	647
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.....	649
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT	654
NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD DEPARTMENT.....	663
MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE.....	666
IN MEMORIAM	667
National Society C. A. R.....	668
OFFICIAL:	
National Board of Management, List of Regular Meeting, October 1.....	669

Send all subscriptions to the Chairman, Miss Florence G. Finch, 237 West End Avenue, New York City.

All checks and money orders are to be made payable to Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

Yearly Subscription, \$1.00 in Advance
Foreign Postage, \$1.00 Additional

Single Copy, 10 Cents
Canadian Postage, 30 Cents Additional

ISSUED MONTHLY.

Copyright 1913, by

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Publication Office, 230-234 West 17th Street, New York City, N. Y.

Miss ELIZA OLVER DENNISTON, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER, Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

Miss FLORENCE G. FINCH, Chm. of Magazine Committee, 36 Gramercy Park, New York City

Entered at the New York Post-Office as Second-Class Matter

The Friedman Print, New York City



MRS. CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS,
*President General National Society Daughters of the American
Revolution, 1901-1905. Died at her home in Indianapolis,
Ind., October 24, 1913.*

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Vol. XLIII. No. 5

November, 1913

Whole No. 256

In Memory of Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks Hon. President General Mary S. Lockwood, Chaplain-General

[As the Magazine was going to press, the news of the death of Mrs. Fairbanks was received, and the forms were held for this tribute.—*Editor.*]

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in silence mourn with the bereaved family of Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, around the bier of the beloved wife and mother. We Daughters can only recall the beautiful traits in her character and try to emulate them. The purity of her life; the high standard of her aims, we will ever have before us; what she has been to our Society through the years as member and President General cannot be reckoned in a day, but in the years to come we will be reaping the reward of her rich service.

She was a woman of broad attainments, possessed of a nature without malice or prejudice and gave to all with a liberal hand and heart credit due, withholding nothing; justness was her governing precept.

In her long and strenuous work for this Society, she brought to fruition what her predecessors had made plans for. *The building of Memorial Continental Hall.*

Mrs. Harrison, our first President General, advised the carrying out of the resolution of October 18, 1890, which advocated the building of a Hall. At a

meeting of the Board, October 10, 1892, a resolution was offered by the Treasurer General that all fees in payment of life membership should be set apart as a nucleus to this fund.

At the First Continental Congress the permanent fund had reached the sum of \$650.00. At the Second Continental Congress the sum had reached \$1,407.37. At the Third Congress, February, 1894, Mrs. Stevenson, President General, urged the progress of the work on "The House Beautiful." The fund then amounted to \$2,128.40. At the Fourth Congress, Mrs. John W. Foster, President General, the steady accumulation brought the fund to \$3,623.34.

In 1896, when Mrs. Stevenson was again President General, the sum had reached \$5,772.82. In 1897 there was in the permanent fund \$11,231.98. That year (1897) a committee was formed to push the work, and in 1898 and during 1899 and 1900 the President General, Mrs. Daniel Manning, with this committee, devised excellent methods for furthering the work. In 1898 the fund amounted to \$29,840.74; in 1899 it had grown to \$43,508.86, and in 1900 it had reached the sum of \$50,066.07.

In 1901 Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, being President General, brought great enthusiasm into the Society for the cause of Memorial Continental Hall. She was unceasing in her efforts. The permanent fund at this time was \$65,-828.84. Wisely conducted plans of work by chapters and individuals had brought the total to \$82,190.57.

On June 4, 1902, by action of the committee on Memorial Continental Hall, the Board assembled at the residence of Mrs. Fairbanks, President General, this being in compliance with the Constitution, three-fourths of the members present, they agreed to the purchase of a site "to have and to hold forever," a site upon which to build the Hall. The net expense of the ground was \$50,266.-17.

During the Twelfth Continental Congress, Monday, February 23, 1903, the Congress took a recess at 4 P. M. for the ceremony of raising, on the site of Memorial Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets, the flag which was presented by the Sons of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia to the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Fairbanks assisted in raising this flag. During these exercises a message came from Mr. Fairbanks (then Vice-President of the United States) at the Capitol that the property would be exempt from taxation. Her next duty was to assist in breaking the ground and turning the first sod, and in due time came the laying of the cornerstone when Mrs. Fairbanks gave the main address. The following April, 1905, Memorial Continental Hall was dedicated, and our President General, Mrs. Fairbanks, had the honor and the pleasure of greeting the Daughters in their new home. In her opening remarks she said: "This dedication marks the realization of a resolution passed at the first meeting of our Society October, 1891, to erect a fire-proof museum for Revolutionary relics, possessions and records of the Society.

"We thrice welcome you to the dedication of Memorial Continental Hall, our Society's greatest enterprise, the symbol of its work and spirit whose 'doorstead' we have faith to believe is:

*'The Lintel low enough
To keep out Pomp and Pride.
The Threshold high enough
To turn Deceit aside.
The Doorband strong enough
From Robbers to defend.
This Door will open at a touch
To welcome every Friend.'*

"The Daughters of the American Revolution have reached a time for which they long have dreamed. A place for which they long have sought, earnestly worked for and grandly achieved. The time is this day, April 17, 1905, a date significant evermore in its annals, for now the representatives of fifty thousand members of this Society assemble in a Continental Congress for the first time in their own auditorium, with their own roof above them, their own walls surrounding them, their own ground beneath their feet. The dream has come true. Its reality is surpassingly fair, in good sooth, the place is almost holy ground to the true Daughter.

"I dreamed that stone by stone was reared a sacred fane. A temple neither pagoda, mosque nor church, but loftier, ampler, always open-doored to every breath from Heaven, and truth and peace and love and justice came and dwelt therein."

Such was the benediction of our beloved President General, Mrs. Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, at her closing Congress.

In October, this year, when in the city, she came to the Board meeting presided over by Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General, and her gentle words and sweet advice will abide with all who were within hearing, and now that the book is closed whence she can make no more additions, let us grow wise in remembering her sweet admonitions. And as we know she is at rest in the Summerland of Peace, let us be doubly diligent in the work and operations she had at heart, and may we be instrumental in helping her dream come true. That our Official Home shall be open-doored to every breath from Heaven; that truth and peace and love and justice may come and dwell therein.

If such be the result, our dearly beloved Cornelia Cole Fairbanks has not lived in vain.

Ivy Planting at Memorial Continental Hall

Tuesday, September 30th, marked an interesting event in the history of Memorial Continental Hall—the exercises attendant upon the ceremony of planting the ivy from Mt. Vernon at the base of each of the thirteen columns which represent the thirteen original States, at the south end of the building which commemorates the soldiers of the American Revolution.

Although at a season when the weather is apt to be most inauspicious for outdoor affairs, nothing more beautiful in the way of an early autumn day could have been desired and a large gathering of the Daughters of the American Revolution and their friends gathered on the South Portico to witness the planting of the sturdy little shoots from the parent plant at the home of Washington.

As the columns are set in concrete and no place for the plants to take root could be made without removing the tiles and blocks of marble forming steps and flooring, the actual planting was done on the lawn at the base of the portico and each place was marked by the coat of arms of the State represented by that particular plant.

Within the semi-circle of columns was placed a platform banked with palms, and overhead hung two large silk flags, one bearing thirteen stars and the other a full complement.

Chairs were placed for the representatives of the thirteen States at either side of the platform, and at each chair stood a spade tied with the official ribbon of blue and white.

At three o'clock, the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Mrs. Ball, regent of the Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association, the Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, a founder of the National Society, and Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, State Regent of the District of Columbia, and Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, together with the ladies who were to take active part in

the planting, took their places and Mrs. Richardson spoke as follows:

“Madam President General, Founders, National Officers past and present, Regents and Daughters, and especially the regents of the thirteen original States who have come from a distance to be present at this family gathering, the President General has asked me to give a brief outline of to-day's ceremonies. The Regents of Mount Vernon presented the President General with 13 ivy plants from the grave of George Washington, which she appreciated so much that she decided she would invite others to share the pleasure with her by asking them to come to-day to plant the ivy around this beautiful building. On account of the shortness of time, the remarks the regents of the 13 original states will make will have to be limited to three minutes.”

The Chaplain General then opened the exercises with the following prayer: “Our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for all the blessings of the years that have come to us as an organization. We thank thee that Thou hast planted this nation and we thank Thee for the preferred stock Thou selected and guided over the waters to plant a new nation in the new land, and we thank Thee that so many descendants of those who suffered and died in the early years of the Republic are here to-day to represent in the service that we are about to have the great name of the Father of Our Country by planting the evergreen ivy, to be watched over and through the years by his descendants.

The President General, Mrs. Story, then came forward and said: “Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and friends who are with us to-day, there are words of welcome on my lips and a sincere loving greeting in my heart, but I will not take your time to express to you any of the feeling that I have on this occasion which I believe has brought the sentiment and



Photo by G. V. Buck, Washington, D. C.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY ACKNOWLEDGING THE GIFT OF THE

feeling to all of us. I want to proceed at once to the introduction of the gracious woman who represents that great organization of regents, who have cared so tenderly and so ably for years for the precious relics that surround and are represented at Mount Vernon. It is my very great pleasure to present to you Mrs. Ball, Regent of the Ladies' Association of Mount Vernon."

Mrs. Ball replied: "Madam President General and the Ladies of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I come with greeting to-day to you from the Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association. Miss Comegys, unhappily detained from being here on this interesting occasion, has deputed me to speak to you for her in her stead. I feel myself very much honored in being here to-day, and I also feel very much at home, for the Daughters of the American Revolution and the regents of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, are closely akin in sympathy. Are we not doing the same patriotic work? Do we not draw our inspiration from the same source? The great patriotic work that you have already accomplished in your noble and honored Society compels the admiration and gratitude of the American people, and we well know that great things, great achievements are still before you. Your work embraces the great broad land. Ours is a specific work. We have rescued the home and tomb of our Washington from destruction, and the restoration of his home and tomb and its preservation has been our work. There never was a more magnificent illustration of the greatness of Washington than when, after the proclamation of the Treaty of Paris, his beloved country safe from the shadow of war, he sought his loved Mount Vernon to rest and retired there to find rest from the strife of faction. Though he saved the existence of our new-born nation, vilification and ingratitude was the portion of Washington. Calmly he cultivated his lands while the storm of party raged. His dignity, his forbearance, his humility before God, his preparedness for death, all testify to the beauty of his Christian character. Apart from the din of the great city, and under the

quiet shade of Mount Vernon, I come to you to-day from his home. Here is ivy that grew in that sacred spot—we will plant it beside this magnificent edifice, an enduring monument to your devoted love of country. As the tendrils of these plants shall reach out and entwine themselves here, would that, with their growth, renewed enthusiasm might stir our country in this coming generation for Washington. Our day is not a day of sentiment: commercialism and greed of gain blunt the finer feelings; reverence is not an American trait, the way of Republics is to level great men and to speak humorously about their deportment. Would that the tiresome story of the cherry tree and the little hatchet might be forever buried, together with many biographical writings of Washington. The world to-day acclaims Washington the greatest man that this country, or any other country, ever produced. Representatives from all nations pay homage and bare their heads before his modest tomb. Shall we not seek to instill in the boys and girls of America reverence and a true noble love for our superb Washington?"

After the applause had died away, it was renewed as the President General came forward to accept the gift. She said: "Madam Regent of Mount Vernon Ladies' Association: In the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution, I accept with great appreciation this gracious gift tendered to our organization. Our thought has been that in uniting our building, which is a memorial to the men and women who achieved American independence, with that precious spot that is so well guarded by our great organization, it would add to our possessions great value and inexpressible tenderness, and in the living green would be expressed the vitality and strength and life that we wish to put into this work that is one of sentiment. I express the hope that it will never die, and should we be so unfortunate as to lose any of these precious gifts, that they may be replanted and sustained to live always as a tribute to the ideals that we stand for. The thought then comes to me that while this building as a whole represents the national char-

acter of our organization surrounded by the loving tribute of the States, and while we pay homage to the original thirteen States and intimately associate them with this beautiful portico, which stands for a special tribute to them, we hope to represent in the planting of the grounds the absolutely national character of our organization, and exemplify the feeling and the thought that every member has her individual value, every State has its importance, and never mind how great the distance may be, how dividing matters may be between the central government and that State, they may be brought closer and nearer to each other by this organization of women who try to stand for the conservation of American ideals. You will have the pleasure of hearing just a short word of greeting from the women who are representing the thirteen States and I regret that we cannot give all the time that we wish to what I know will be of value and inspiration to you all, but I must simply tell you in closing that I deeply appreciate your presence, that it is an inspiration to me—as the months wear on I am realizing more and more the great and blessed privilege of being a Daughter of the American Revolution.

“May this ivy, which clung so lovingly to the home of Washington, twine as closely around the thirteen pillars of the home of the Daughters, inspiring them to make this building a monument and memory of like heroism, patriotism and love, a hallowed thought in the heart of every American woman, and in the centuries which must come, may this building stand, not only the greatest ever erected by women, but a building erected by the greatest women of all times! Women who worked, not for personal ambition, but in splendid harmony for the uplift of their country; women who answered every patriotic call of their country, from the White House to the hovel, from the statesman to the ragged Mountain boy; women who gave their time, their strength and brain to make a nation of patriots; women who inspired all men to achieve honor and patriotism.

“Madam President, General and Daughters of American Revolution, Virginia thanks you for this courtesy.

Mrs. Bond, who represented Massachusetts, said:

“I bring greetings from the State and great pleasure too that this little symbol, his bond of union between the home of our great patriot, has been brought here to thrive and grow about our beautiful home. As acts speak louder than words, Massachusetts history must speak for itself, and as silence is golden, I will give you the tribute of gold by saying no more.”

The State and vice-State regents of New Hampshire were unable to be present so a visiting member spoke a few appropriate words for her State, and was followed by Mrs. Buel, State regent of Connecticut, who said:

“Connecticut hardly expected that there would be remarks this afternoon, therefore she, likewise, is unprepared to say anything adequate in behalf of Connecticut, but I am never sorry, and Connecticut is never sorry of an opportunity to bring greetings to the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the other States, and is more than honored to be able to take part to-day on this occasion for the transplanting of ivy from Mount Vernon. It reminds me of our Connecticut motto, *Qui transtulit sustinet*, he who transplants, must sustain. And so Connecticut, in taking part in the transplanting of this ivy, will forever sustain the highest and best interests of our great society, and as our Connecticut column supports the roof of Continental Hall and helps to support our beautiful building, so Connecticut will forever remain in the future, as in the past, one of the most loyal and staunchest supporters of our beautiful Memorial Continental Hall.”

Mrs. Guss spoke a few words of greeting from Rhode Island.

Mrs. Boshart, vice State regent of New York: “I want to tell you that New York with her ten thousand Daughters, one-tenth of the membership of the whole society, feels very proud, and I feel proud and consider it a great honor to be here to-day to represent that State at this ivy planting. We not only represent it with ten thousand Daughters but we have the honor of having the President General from that State.”

Mrs. Yardley, State regent, of New Jersey said: "The responsibilities of the office are very heavy on such an occasion as this, because I feel that I cannot adequately express the pleasure that New Jersey will feel when it hears that one of those branches of ivy has been planted around the column given by New Jersey to this beautiful building. New Jersey worthily bore her part during the time of the Revolution. It was

be here in behalf of the State of Pennsylvania—our State regent having been taken away from us last summer, and our State vice regent being unable to come. I am very glad to have the opportunity of thanking the donor of this beautiful ivy, for I am sure it will add to the value in our eyes of this beautiful building with the sentiment that surrounds it all. I am proud to represent my State, and hope that the



Photo by G. V. Buck, Washington, D. C.

PLANTING THE IVY.

a prey to friend and foe, if you will remember, and some of the very decisive battles were fought there, and some of the hard trudging through the State of the foes who did so much to hurt the State that we deplored so much. We express the hope that this ivy, this branch of peace, will do everything to cement our long friendship and our loyalty to this building.

Mrs. Perley, Vice President General from Pennsylvania: 'I am very glad to

ivy will thrive as Pennsylvania has ever thrived.' The President General then introduced Mrs. Hall, State regent, of Delaware who spoke as follows: "Like Virginia I might say that I never thought the day would come when I would be delegated to plant some ivy near the pillar that we helped to raise the money for, but it seems to me that it is very fitting that the ivy and the pillars should go together, and the pillars be adorned by the ivy that comes from

the home of the man who was called the Father of his Country. You know these pillars only represent the thirteen little States that in a crucial moment decided that they must become a Republic and stand a Republic by themselves. It was the deciding vote of Delaware that made it possible that they throw off the yoke and become the independent Republic. Six States had declared for independence; Massachusetts and New England had felt the oppression; they had every reason to think that it was the best thing for them to go out, but the middle and the Southern States did hesitate, they never dreamed, perhaps, that they might become independent, and they were not sure that it was a wise policy—it was not that they were less loyal, but they had not felt the need of going out—so they were six to six and it took Delaware to make the seventh, and they went out and the rest all came and followed. You all owe a great deal to Delaware. Now the beginning of those thirteen States—just as our beginning was small, but it has grown just like the Republic has grown, and we, the Daughters of the Revolution, must keep pace and time with the men of this great Republic; let us be worthy daughters of the sons of the men who decided the fight of a nation, and besides doing the work that comes to us in our natural way we must keep pace with the progress of the times and lift our voices whenever it is right, and in our Child Welfare work, in the home schools, let us make ourselves worthy of the ancestors of the men and of the women of the days of 1776.”

Mrs. Hogan, State Regent, of Maryland said: “If there is one thing that I could regret having been born a native Tennessean it is that I was not born a native of one of the thirteen original States. My ancestors, Madam President General, were from two of them, and now I am a member of a Maryland family, and with the planting of the ivy I will feel that I have taken root in Maryland and hereafter will claim that I am a Marylander. But, just as these thirteen columns support the building that represents the Daughters of the whole nation, these thirteen original

States stood for this splendid nation that has grown in such a short time. I am most proud to be here to represent Maryland to-day on this historic occasion of the planting of the ivy.”

The President General then said: “I think that although our representatives have not been prepared for elaborate remarks, the results have been far sweeter than anything could be that had been prepared beforehand. We have heard so much that is good and inspiring from all these others States that from North Carolina I am just going to ask for the toast of that State.”

The North Carolina toast, given by Mrs. Reynolds, State regent:

“Here’s to the land of the long-leaved pine,

The summer land, where the sun doth shine;

Where the weak grow strong, and the strong grow great;

Here’s to down home, the Old North State.”

South Carolina was represented by a visiting member who said: “I am sorry, I simply represent my flag, and to say that South Carolina is proud of being one of the original thirteen States to plant the ivy, to live unto all eternity.”

Mrs. Foster, State regent, of Georgia said: “Although Georgia was the youngest, of the thirteen States, she was the fourth to sign the Constitution, and she has always stood in the foremost ranks in the affairs of our country. As we plant this ivy let us bow our heads in reverence and devotion to the Father of our Country, and may this ivy be emblematic of the love of the Georgia Daughters to our patriotic organization. It is not right for us to remember at this time the admonition of Washington, to Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace with the whole world. Justice toward all nations, peace and harmony with all the world—peace with all the world is my sincere desire, and now may the Georgia Daughters always be ready to work in

peace and harmony, not only for ourselves, but for others."

At the conclusion of these brief remarks the President General made a brief and interesting address as follows:

"This occasion will carry with it a great many recollections that are precious to you, and I know that in your minds has been the thought of many dear women who are intimately associated with this building who are not with us to-day. I have kept in mind continually the recollection of the day when Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks with the little spade took up the first shovelful of dirt, breaking the ground for this great building, and going before her and following after her there are women in office and out of office who are precious to us, who are of inestimable value to this Society—let us feel that this occasion, which we hope is full of sentiment and feeling, will unite more closely every member in this great work, and as I believe these vines will grow together and twine about each other, the feeling that we should have and that we will have, and that we must have, in order that we may accomplish the great ends we aim for, is not as a divided section, but a united whole. We are in the presence of that great monument, that memorial to the great Washington, we are here in the shadow of that flag of thirteen stars and our flag of forty-eight stars, and we realize all that has been done and all that must be done, and if we have the feeling that every Daughter should have and must have, we realize that opportunity is a privilege, a privilege not to be ignored, not to be forgotten, but to be held precious, close to us always, and that we must do our share in meeting all that comes to us as American citizens, first as American citizens, and then as Daughters of the American Revolution. I feel that I could not close without paying my word of tribute to the State regent of the District of Columbia, who has so splendidly planned the arrangements for the day; I feel that we all owe her a vote of thanks. I have had the delightful experience of having her write to me about a certain project at the very time that I had written to her on the same subject. That has seemed

to me a very desirable and very lovely condition of affairs between officers in an organization. The matter of beautifying the grounds of this building I honestly believe came to us both at the same time. I want you to realize that we owe a great deal to the State regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Richardson. I am going to ask for a few words of greeting from one of our Founders. It is so great a privilege to have her present with us and to feel that she is even more deeply interested in our great work, if this is possible, than in the days when it was so hard to organize, so hard to arouse the enthusiasm of others, and now we have thousands and thousands of women all over the country ready to respond. Let us never forget that at one time there were just a handful. I take a great pleasure in presenting to you, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, one of the Founders."

Mrs. Walworth's address was:

"To me, this 'Planting of the Ivy' from the home of Washington, is a thrilling event, because, of all the patriotic impulses and enthusiasms of my life, those connected with Mt. Vernon have a peculiarly tender and personal interest; for my own mother, as the first vice-president for the State of New York in the Mt. Vernon Association, was closely and intimately associated with the earliest efforts and struggles of the first two regents of that association, Miss Cunningham and Mrs. Berghmans, once Lilly McAllister, the noted belle and beauty of Philadelphia and Washington.

Miss Cunningham was, as you know, the founder and organizer of that association; she, the gentle, refined, cultured heroine of South Carolina, was indeed more than a founder; she was the pioneer woman of America to lead the way and often through thorns and thistles and rugged pathways, for all national organizations of women with a specific patriotic purpose in view. Blessed be her name! and great her fame!

When the Congress of the United States, and the Legislature of Virginia had each refused an appeal to them to rescue Mt. Vernon from a sale which would convert it into a factory, this delicate woman dared to raise her hand and

exclaim, "Stop! the women of America will buy that sacred spot;" and they did, under her wise and skilful leadership. You cannot conceive the difficulties and discouragements she surmounted for many years—you should read of them in your early American Monthly Magazine, 3 vol.

You who are Daughters of the American Revolution and Regents may well consider that Miss Cunningham is, in a way, your godmother, as it is from her, the first American woman to bear the title of Regent, that your own titles come as regent of States and chapters. In the beginning of our society I suggested this in a remembrance of my youthful reverence for that noble regent who literally gave herself, her fortune, and her time to the rescue of the tomb of Washington from desecration.

I have brought her picture for you to see, and would have you note the finely

moulded square chin and classic nose that indicate strength of character. I will venture to recommend that hereafter every 30th of September shall in our society be called "Mt. Vernon Day" when we will lay a wreath of remembrance before our portrait of Washington, and also a wreath of remembrance, on this Ivy plant, for the first regent and woman pioneer in patriotic national organizations.

To you regents of the First Thirteen States I would say you are greatly favored in representing these States which laid the foundation of material prosperity, and inspired the spiritual ideals that have developed into this mighty nation to which we Daughters of the American Revolution devote our hearts, our honor and our lives."

This was followed by the actual planting of the ivy and the memorable event came to a close.



Photo by G. V. Buck.

THE IVY PLANTERS.

Marking the Santa Fe Trail in Missouri

(Mrs. John) Hope Casey Van Brunt, Missouri State Chairman National Old Trails Road Committee

Six years ago the Santa Fe Trail Committee was appointed by Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry, then regent of the Kansas City Chapter, and requested to report upon the marking and re-opening of the Santa Fe Trail.

It has been six years of strenuous but most interesting work and the marking of the Trail has been the least of it.

The Santa Fe Trail Committee of the Kansas City Chapter has issued maps of the entire Trail from Franklin, Missouri, to Santa Fe, New Mexico; has secured a legislative appropriation of three thousand dollars to mark the Trail in Missouri; has been the vital force back of the preservation of the Santa Fe Trail and Boon's Lick Road as the Cross

State Highway; aroused interest in civic betterment and in local history along the road (for many of the school superintendents told us as we traveled down the Trail that we had taught the children more history in an hour than they had in a year); created a sentiment in favor of preserving the old taverns and in beautifying the roads; and foreshadowed the welding of the Trail over which the nation expanded into a great transcontinental road.

In 1912 the committee, as guests of the D. A. R. and Commercial Clubs, motored down the Trail, selecting the most historic sites for our twenty-nine monuments. New Santa Fe, Red Bridge, Hughes Bryant's Farm, Cave Spring, Aunt Sophy's Kitchen, Elm Park, Independence, Salem Church, Six Mile Church, Fort Osage, Levasy, Ish School, Wellington, Lexington, Tabo, Dover Kappleman Farm, Waverly, Grand Pass, Malta Bend, Kiser Spring, Marshall, Neff or Nave Place, Chestnut Hill, Arrow Rock, Cooper's Fort, Dr. Kingsbury's Place, Lea Farm and Franklin.

This year we set and planned a Patriotic Pilgrimage down the Trail to dedicate them.

After much study of mileage, arrangement and re-arrangement of program, of dedication ceremonies at the various places, we found that by strict adherence to schedule we could make the trip of 150 miles in four days, devoting the first two days to traveling down the Trail and dedicating the twenty-eight monuments, the third day to the dedication ceremonies at Franklin, and the fourth to the homeward journey.

Mrs. Donald McLean, Honorary President General; Mrs. George T. Guernsey,

State Regent of Kansas; Mrs. J. A. Ewing and Mrs. M. A. Johnston, representing the State regent and vice regent of Colorado; ex-Governor and Mrs. Hadley; Mrs. H. A. Owen, State historian of Missouri; Mrs. J. C. Lester, regent of the Kansas City Chapter; Mrs. Mark Salisbury, regent of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter; Mrs. Louis Hax, regent of the St. Joseph Chapter; Mrs. Ryland Todhunter, regent of the Lafayette Lexington Chapter; Mrs. J. D. Fleming, regent of the Roger Nelson Chapter; Mrs. W. B. Napton, regent of the Marshall Chapter; Miss Mary Sloan, historian and other members of the Kansas City Chapter were guests of the Santa Fe Trail Committee on this Pilgrimage. Mrs. George B. Macfarlane, State regent of Missouri, Mrs. T. R. Johnstone, regent of the Jemima Alexander Sharp Chapter and Governor Elliott W. Major met us at Boonville.



MRS. JOHN VAN BRUNT,
Chairman Santa Fe Trail Committee.

The morning of May 15th we started down the Trail. We met at Westport, the old gate to that great unknown country vaguely termed "The West," and as I stood there in front of the oldest house in that old town, saw the motors sweep up, flags flying and filled with gay people we thought of the other parties that had passed its doors and gone out down that valley, some to come back laden with Mexican gold, some to disappear forever from the ken of men.

To us it was a pleasure trip, to them it was one of toil, of hardship, perhaps battle for life.

Opportunity and Romance still walk hand in hand down the Trail but Tragedy has vanished, for that dread scourge of the Trail—the Indian—survives only as one of the touches of picturesque interest.

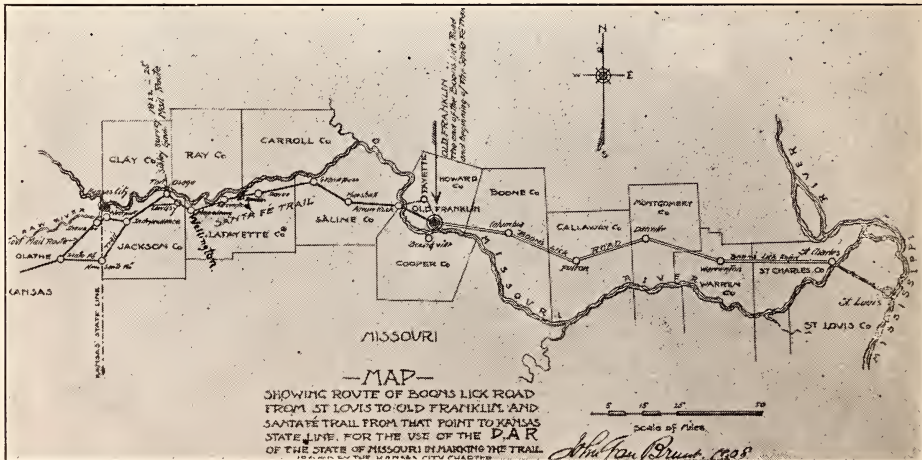
Leaving Westport we swept down the Wornall Road, past lovely Indian Creek to New Santa Fe, called by Plainsmen, "the last point between civilization and sundown." Here the Trail crawled over the Missouri line into Kansas, and as we stood here, our thoughts turned to Mrs. Fannie Geiger Thompson, her body lying at rest under the Kansas sod, but her wonderful spirit shining down the years, illuminating our work.

Mrs. J. C. Lester, regent of our chapter, and ex-Governor Hadley, dedicated this monument. He eulogized the committee for rescuing this bit of the Trail

making expedition, planted the Stars and Stripes and named the site Fort Clark; in 1808 the United States Government changed the name to Fort Osage, in recognition of the treaty made with the Osage Indians, and in 1913 the D. A. R. again flung our flag to the breeze.

This occasion was of such local importance that the Fort Osage Township celebrated with the D. A. R. pilgrims at a picnic, where speeches were made by pioneers. The monument was unveiled by children, descendants of signers of the Declaration of Independence.

At Fort Osage a welcoming delegation



MAP OF CROSS STATE HIGHWAY OF MISSOURI.

from oblivion and making it a part of the State highway, from an abandoned and almost forgotten trail of the bullwhacking days, they had re-opened it to modern travel, and revived to the public mind the fact that it was this road that had made Missouri the "Mother of Empires."

At Independence—outfitting point for the Santa Fe trade from 1827—the marker is set on the Court House Green, and many of the buildings facing that square have seen the panorama of the Trail go by.

The marker at Fort Osage stands on the edge of the bluff. That point has borne the flag of another nation, for there in 1724 De Bourgemont gaily unfurled the French flag; in 1804 Lewis and Clark camped there on that epoch-

came all the way from Wellington to meet us and escort us to their town. Dressed with flags, and band playing, Wellington welcomed us. A city park has been developed around the marker, red, white and blue flowers planted in beds. The mayor handed a box to the chairman and gallantly remarked: "I present to you—not the customary gift—the key to our city but the key to the hearts of the people of Wellington. That golden key, tied with its red, white and blue ribbon, is indeed typical of the patriotic hearts of the people of Wellington, for everything we have asked they have carried out.

We arrived at Lexington about six p. m. That evening Mrs. McLean dedicated their marker and in a brilliant speech contrasted the Minute Man of

Lexington, Massachusetts, and the Santa Fe Trader of Lexington, Missouri; the one fighting for freedom, the other fighting for the West. After an informal reception given by Mrs. Ryland Todhunter, regents, and other members of the Lafayette Lexington Chapter, we were eager to go to bed, for we had dedicated fourteen monuments and motored seventy odd miles.

Next morning—May 16th—flags flying and many extra motor cars in line, we started down the Trail toward Marshall. Members of the Roger Nelson and Marshall Chapters met us at the Saline County line and escorted us into Marshall. After luncheon our marker was dedicated. The public schools were dismissed and all the children, carrying flags, saluted Mrs. McLean and the party. Mr. G. A. Radford, President of the Commercial Club, welcomed us and paid a remarkable tribute to the patriotic work of the Santa Fe Trail Committee of the Kansas City Chapter in re-opening the Santa Fe Trail and Boon's Lick Road as the first State highway across Missouri. Mrs. J. D. Fleming and Mrs. W. B. Napton, Regents of the Roger Nelson and Marshall Chapters, received the marker for the D. A. R., Mayor Mitchell for the city. Mr. Radford then introduced Mrs. McLean, who rose to the heights of her oratorical ability.

At the close of her brilliant address she called the chairman of the committee, Mrs. Van Brunt, to her and said:

The Roger Nelson Chapter, formed while I was President General of the D. A. R.,—has ever held a very tender place in my heart, and it is one of the pleasantest duties of my life that I have been asked by my cousin, Mrs. J. D. Fleming, regent of the Roger Nelson Chapter, and its members to present to you this cup as a token of appreciation of the valuable services you have given Marshall and the State. Members of this chapter scattered from British Columbia to Boston, Boston to the West, have linked hands, to give you this token of affection, and in their name I hand you this cup and christen you 'Madonna of the Trail'.

Almost overcome with emotion, the



PRESENTED TO HOPE CASEY VAN BRUNT,
"The Madonna of the Trail,"

By the Roger Nelson Chapter, D. A. R., 1913.

chairman made a heartfelt but brief response of thanks for their beautiful gift.

The Arrow Rock marker revives the history of a century ago, when their ferry, which was established in 1811 crossed the Missouri River laden with the Santa Fe Traders on their way from Franklin to Santa Fe. After the stage coach vanished and the river became closed to transportation, forgotten by the railroads, roads generally impassable the little town was isolated, though only seventeen miles from the County Seat.

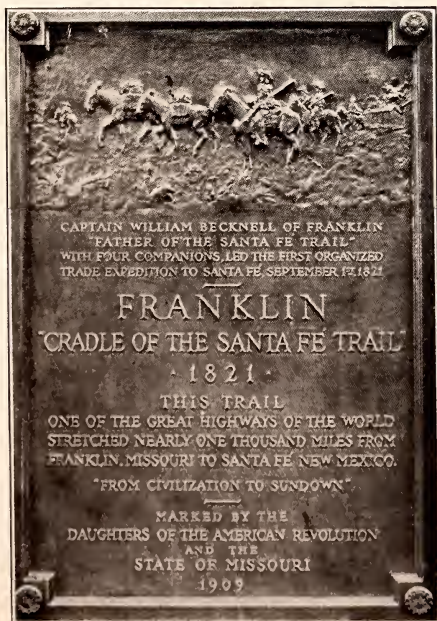
In urging that the State highway in part be located over the Santa Fe Trail the committee championed Arrow Rock and other historic towns that were on the original road.

The State highway was finally located over the actual Old Trail and now Arrow Rock with good roads to the nearby towns says: "Thanks to the Santa Fe Trail Committee, we are back on the map of the State again." When the marker there was dedicated, one speaker, alluding to the new life of Arrow Rock, said: "You have opened the book of life to us."

The second night the Pilgrims spent at Boonville, where they were charmingly entertained by Mrs. T. R. Johnston, regent, and other members of the Jemima Alexander Sharp Chapter. That day we had traveled over seventy miles and dedicated eleven markers.

Next morning, leaving Boonville, we ferried over the river to Howard County, where four markers are located. There, in the little town of Franklin, stands the granite boulder, which marks the starting point of the Santa Fe Trail. The unique history of Franklin, established in 1816 and for many years the Western frontier, was revived by the committee, and published broadcast across the State. One-third of the three thousand dollars appropriation was put into the boulder and bronze tablet, erected in honor of the men of Franklin who blazed the road 150 miles across Missouri to New Santa Fe, and on across the desolate plains—almost 1,000 miles—to old Santa Fe.

The monument—a large boulder of Missouri rose granite, 7 ft. 5 in. by 5 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 6 in., green with moss of the years clinging to it—bears upon its face a beautiful bronze tablet.



BRONZE TABLET AT FRANKLIN, MO.
Marking the Starting Point of the Santa Fe Trail.

Mr. Donald Mitchell, manager of the John Williams Foundry which made the tablet, took such a special interest in the history of the Trail that he caught the spirit of the pioneers and gave us a tablet of great artistic value.

The unveiling of the monument had been made a home-coming occasion and the two thousand who greeted us were not only citizens of Franklin and residents of Howard County, but exiles from distant States. After a great basket luncheon, arranged by the women of Howard County, Governor Elliott W. Mayor presented the monument on behalf of the State, the chairman of the Santa Fe Trail committee on behalf of the Kansas City Chapter and other Missouri D. A. R. Mayor W. W. Carpenter and Miss Alice Kinney accepted the monument for Franklin.

Mrs. McLean, who had journeyed from New York especially for this occasion, made the address for the D. A. R. and with her eloquence and rare magnetism captivated the crowd.

Ending her address she called Miss Gentry, vice-chairman of the Santa Fe Trail committee, to the platform, and a gold filigree cross and necklace was clasped by Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Van Brunt about her neck.

Mrs. McLean said: *In laying upon you this symbol of the Holy Faith, we are consecrating you to greater love and service to your country. This cross, made in Santa Fé, New Mexico, and brought to Missouri over the Trail, is given—at the instance of your chairman—by the D. A. R. and the men, women and children of the Trail in Missouri, as a token of their loving appreciation of your suggestion that the Missouri part of the Santa Fé Trail be reopened and marked.*

In reply Miss Gentry said: *After helping to dedicate twenty-nine markers, I welcome consecration at the end of the journey. I feel indeed blessed by this cross of the Holy Faith, a token from my Trail friends, you honor me too much—here in this old town of Franklin, where my great grandfather helped erect log forts against the Indians in 1812 and from where he journeyed to*

Santa Fé with a trader's caravan. From the end of the Trail comes this gift, to me at the beginning of the Trail and it is with much gratitude I accept it.

Honorable E. W. Stephens spoke of the five forts erected by the settlers in Howard and Cole Counties during the War of 1812; Mr. R. T. Kingsbury spoke of the Pioneer families of Franklin. Many of the men who had built the forts and the women who had helped defend them were represented in the audience by their descendants.

Old citizens told us that the dedication was the biggest event recorded in the history of the town since the arrival of the steamboat Independent from St. Louis in 1819.

Howard County declared May 17th a holiday; people left their business and farms to attend the ceremonies.

Many fugitive trips had been made from Missouri to Santa Fé prior to 1821; the trip of Capt. William Beck-

nell and his four companions, led by the noted Missouri Trapper, Ezekiel Williams, and left Franklin September 21st, 1821, was the first organized and successful trip; this was epoch-making, for it brought about that vast movement that changed the whole West, a movement that swept aside a civilization that antedated ours and gave an empire to the United States.

Never was modern pageant more vivid with historical interest than the old highway of civilization's march across plain and mountain, and the shadows of the past will always line the Old Trail as the traveler journeys down it.

To travel the Trail in Missouri, one not only feels the heart beat of Missouri, but glimpses her soul as well.

The day of the Santa Fé Trail was the heroic age of the West; the story of the Santa Fé Trail is the Epic of the West.



THE MISSOURI MARKER.

State Conference

Georgia

With practically every chapter in the State represented by its regent and delegates, the fifteenth Conference of Georgia met in Augusta, March 26, 1913. It was a notable gathering for several reasons, one of which was the spirit of harmony and good will which pervaded all its sessions. This made it possible for the Conference to act on all motions quickly and enabled the State Regent, Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, to handle a wonderful amount of business in the three days.

The very interesting report of the State regent showed six new chapters, making a total of fifty-one chapters in Georgia, twenty-six of these were visited

by Mrs. Foster during the year. The following recommendations were acted on at this time:

A bill offered by Mrs. A. O. Harper, chairman on Compulsory Education, "To be entitled an Act, to regulate and enforce school attendance or instruction of children of specified ages, for a minimum period, under conditions as set forth, and to provide for penalties upon parents or others violating this Act, and for other purposes."

By the State regent, "that a committee be appointed from this Society, to draft a bill to be presented to our Legislature, petitioning the General Assembly to make an appropriation for the

preservation of records found in each of the oldest counties, as they are important to complete the early history of Georgia. That a D. A. R. skilled in such work be appointed to perform this task, and the results of these transactions be turned over to the compiler of State Records.

"That being very proud of our Martha Berry School, Rabun Gap, Talulah Falls and Mineral Bluff, but there is a great field for a similar industrial school in the southern part of the State, the State regent recommends that the D. A. R. start such a movement at an early date and let each Georgia Daughter give her support and cooperation."

The attention of the Daughters will be given to the seawall at Frederica — also the chairman of historic spots, Mrs. Chas. C. Holt, was instructed to mark spots in places where chapters do not exist.

Mrs. W. H.

De Voe, of Brunswick, presented a request that the Georgia D. A. R. endorse the work of Mrs. Dodge for establishing a dormitory, to be known as the James Edward Oglethorpe Memorial School, in connection with the Dodge School on St. Simons Island. This work was endorsed and, as a Memorial to James Edward Oglethorpe, Chapters were requested to be interested in same.

The recommendation that the Georgia State Flag should float over all Court Houses when Court was in session, was

made by Miss Mildred Rutherford and was received with approval by Conference.

By unanimous consent, the rules of our Georgia D. A. R. will conform to those of the National Society and our Conference at Macon in 1914 will be held in accordance with National Rules and By-laws.

The social side of the Conference was most delightful in every way. Among the distinguished women present were Mrs. Wm. Lawson Peel, vice pres. general; Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, of Savannah; Mrs. John M. Graham, of Marietta, Wis.; James A. Rounsaville, of Rome; Miss Mildred Rutherford, of Athens, Historian for the General Division U. D. C.; Mrs. John M. Slaton, of Atlanta; Mrs. T. C. Parker, of Macon, president C. A. R.

The delicious luncheons were served by the two women's organizations. The Augusta Chapter, U. D. C.,

and the Women's Club, of the Georgia Federation of Clubs. The harmony and good will existing between the three great organizations of women in this State has accomplished the wonderful work being done in Georgia to-day.

At the reception given at the Country Club, by Mrs. Chas. H. Uhinizy, regent of Augusta Chapter, and Mrs. Joseph B. Cummings, hon. regent, the ex-President Wm. H. Taft was an honored guest.

Meadow Garden, the home of Geo. Walton one of Signers of the Declara-



MRS. SHEPPARD W. FOSTER,
State Regent Georgia.

tion of Independence and which is in the personal care of the Augusta Chapter was the scene of a beautiful and very interesting reception.

The officers elected to serve for the coming year are as follows, Mrs. S. W. Foster, Atlanta, State regent; Mrs. W. H. De Voe, Brunswick, 1st vice regent;

Mrs. S. M. Dean, Palmetto, 2nd vice regent; Mrs. Oscar McKenzie, Montezuma, recording secretary; Mrs. Howard McCall, Atlanta, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. N. Benton, Augusta, treasurer; Miss Ruby F. Ray, Atlanta, Historian; Mrs. Jos. S. Harrison, Columbus, editor.—MRS. HOWARD H. MCCALL, *Corresponding Secretary*.

Work of the Chapters

Sylvia de Grasse Chapter (Alexandria Bay, N. Y.)—This chapter is one of the infant chapters, having been organized January 15, 1913.

On February 22, the chapter made its first bow to the public, at a reception given in the flag-draped hall of the Holland Library to prospective members. The following program was rendered: Selection from Ritual, Mrs. Martin, regent; invocation, Rev. C. F. Benjamin; vocal solo, Miss Louise Sargent; reading, Ode for Washington's Birthday, Miss Mary Collins; address, "Washington," Mr. Wells; America; benediction, Rev. C. F. Benjamin.

After the program refreshments were served, a large birthday cake decorated with thirteen American flags occupying the place of honor.

Through the efforts of the chapter, the International Peace Sunday was observed at a union service of the Methodist Episcopal, Dutch Reformed and Episcopalian congregations, held in the Dutch Reformed Church. A union choir lead the singing. A duet, "Shadows of the Evening Hour," was sung by the Misses Louise Sargent and Louise Dillon, and "Speed, our Republic," was rendered by a male quartette. Addresses touching on the Peace Movement were delivered by the Rev. Abner Felshaw, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Rev. C. F. Benjamin, of the Dutch Reformed Church. The service closed with the singing of America.

On Friday evening, August 8, the chapter held a reception in the hall of Holland Library in honor of the State

regent, Mrs. Willard Augsbury of Antwerp.

The receiving line, consisting of Mrs. Herbert Martin, regent of the Sylvia de Grasse Chapter, Mrs. Augsbury, Mrs. F. Howard Scott, first vice-regent of the local chapter, and Mrs. John Delany, member of the advisory board, stood before a window draped in the dark blue and white of the National Society.

Mrs. Augsbury, in her address to the chapter, spoke of the requirements for membership in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the various kinds of work done by the different chapters. The Right Rev. Rogers Israel, Bishop of Erie, in a short address, spoke of the uplifting influence the women of the organization might exert, beginning in the home and extending out in various forms of patriotic service.

In the Spring, the chapter sent in a petition asking for the establishment of a tuberculosis hospital in Jefferson County. They have recently had printed in the local paper a protest against so-called "ragging."

The standing committees of the chapter are, civic improvement and social service, press and program, patriotic services, Revolutionary relics and Soldiers' graves, and flower and visiting.—MARION G. RUSSELL, *historian*.

Phoebe Bayard Chapter (Greensburg, Pa.)—Flag Day was one of the pleasantest days of the year to Phoebe Bayard Chapter.

The chapter presented flags to two playgrounds. The presentation was

made by the regent and the flags accepted by the vice-president of the Playground Association in appropriate speeches. The children sang songs, gave a flag drill and the flag salute.

After these exercises the officers of the chapter received the members at the home of the vice-regent, Mrs. McCurdy, which was hospitably thrown open for the occasion and beautifully decorated with the season's flowers. One part of the decorations attracted so much attention that I should like to describe it, feeling that there are others who would like to copy it, for a similar occasion.

The Crimson Rambler is in full bloom at this time, and Mrs. Sidney Potts, member of the Flag Day Committee, had taken advantage of this and made a replica of the Daughters' Insignia by massing red rose-buds of equal size for the wheel, with white for the spokes and larger white roses for the thirteen stars, and blue iris for the distaff (all wired to a substantial circular background. She made a decorative piece which was admired both for its suitability and artistic effect.

Music and a cup of the beverage "that cheers," closed one of the happiest of Phoebe Bayard Chapter's many happy and profitable Flag Days.—MARY BRAY MITINGER, *treasurer*.

La Crosse Chapter (La Crosse, Wis.)—We are just closing an interesting and successful year of work. The monthly meetings have been well attended and in addition to papers on revolutionary subjects, we had addresses by prominent men on the early history of Wisconsin.

On Washington's Birthday we gave a Colonial Tea at the home of our secretary, Mrs. B. C. Smith.

Two bridge luncheons were given in the winter months and the results were gratifying for both social and financial interests.

In February we had the pleasure of having with us our State regent, Mrs. Van Ostrand. Our chapter regent, Mrs. G. W. Burton, who entertained her, gave a reception to the Daughters of the chapter where they might meet Mrs. Van Ostrand.

We meet the second Monday of each month and have nine meetings during the year. Our last meeting which occurs on Flag Day each year, is celebrated with a launch ride and picnic supper in Dresbach, Minnesota, the home of Miss Marsh.

The chapter was organized in 1896 with fifteen charter members. We now have sixty-four active members, six of them being charter members.—ELIZABETH V. LOONEY, *historian*.

Baltimore Chapter (Baltimore, Md.)—The Baltimore Chapter (207 members) is doing work.

It has celebrated all patriotic days and held its usual meetings.

On January 11th, the date of the 70th anniversary of the death of Francis Scott Key, the chapter erected to his memory, a handsome bronze tablet, which was placed on Mt. Vernon Place M. E. Church, to mark the site where formerly stood the home in which died the author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

On this memorable occasion, addresses were made by our former President-General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the Mayor of our city and others of prominence.

Many National and State Officers were present, in addition to members of patriotic societies.

The plan of placing the tablet originated with Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Historian General Chairman of the Committee.

The tablet was presented and unveiled by the regent, Mrs. Arthur Lee Bosley.

On January 25th a large and successful subscription card party was held, the proceeds being used to further the chapter's patriotic work.

By negotiations, six volumes of the Maryland Archives were added to the twenty-six volumes presented to Memorial Continental Hall Library, by our former State regent, the late Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, making the set complete to date.

A yearly exchange of our D. A. R. Lineage Books was made with the Maryland Historical Society and are now in that Library, accessible to chapter mem-

bers. The suggestion of a Marriage Record Exchange between 1777-1850 was given our Magazine, through the chapter by its Librarian, who contributed the first 100 names.

Since then, 3,000 Marriage Records have been copied and sent to the Historian-General's office, a record the chapter feels proud of. Its Educational Department the past year, has sent seven large boxes of books to towns in Maryland and Virginia, which were greatly appreciated.

The chapter urged the support of a bill in Congress to prevent desecration of our flag.

It contributed \$20 to the Patterson School for mountain boys, at Ledgewood, N. C. This was done in response to an appeal from a mountain boy educated there, who spoke to the chapter in behalf of his less fortunate friends. Later, the chapter sent a box of boys' clothing, which was gladly received. On "Maryland Day" we were honored by an address from Mr. M. I. Weller, one of the founders of the Historical Society of Washington, D. C., who spoke on a "Pioneer of Maryland."

The chapter contributed at our last Continental Congress, \$200 to Maryland Room, Continental Hall.

At this time, it donated a silk flag to the Scott Room, Granville Normal Institute, Grand View, Tenn.

In that section of the country many mountaineers have never seen our flag. The Baltimore Chapter is glad to have sent this priceless gift of the Stars and Stripes, that its influence may be felt in helping to develop loyal American citizens.

A prize of \$5 was offered through the chapter by a member, for the best essay on a selected period in Revolutionary History, by an advanced public school pupil.

The May meeting was of especial interest as the chapter entertained as honored guests our State regent and many chapter regents.

Interesting ideas were exchanged, thus closing the meetings for the season. However, upon the request of our State regent, we assembled with other chapter members in the historic burial

grounds of Old St. Paul's and Westminster Churchyards to commemorate Flag Day with impressive ceremonies.

The chapter anticipates a winter of earnest endeavor.—MAY A. BOSLEY, *regent*.

Oklahoma City Chapter (Oklahoma City, Okla.)—The year 1912-13 of the Oklahoma City Chapter has been one of interest and success under the efficient leadership of the regent, Mrs. Warren B. Watkins. Mrs. Watkins was well qualified to fill the office, having held the same position in Alabama before removing to Oklahoma City.

The special days have all been observed in a social way. The Girls' Scholarship was continued at the Martha Berry School and a bountiful box sent Christmas to the school. This box is packed December 14th, our Organization Day, a very fitting way to observe our anniversary. In March we entertained the State Conference with a noon luncheon and a Colonial Assembly at night, most of the Daughters appearing in costume.

For our monthly meetings this year the subject of study has been Generals and Battles of the American Revolution, which has been immensely interesting and we have had many fine papers, with a good attendance.

We were represented at the Continental Congress by Mrs. T. W. Williamson, delegate, and Mrs. J. W. Edwards, regent's alternate.—MARY ELLIOTT CARPENTER, *historian*.

Pasadena Chapter (Pasadena, California)—This chapter is in its eighth year—organized Feb., 1906, with only the required number of members of the National Society, in the home of Mrs. Burdette who was appointed regent for the first year. It has always been a very harmonious chapter; the past year having been especially marked by a full attendance of meetings, by a ready and considerate handling of any "vexed questions," and by a special growth. It now numbers about seventy, and for the present it has been decided to limit the membership to seventy-five.

For one of our delightful meetings Mrs. Lannie Haynes Martin, whom we

now call our "Chapter Poet" contributed an original poem which we sang to the tune "America."

Our chapter was well represented at the State Conference, and the Continental Congress—the delegates being our former, and present, regents—Mrs. Thayre and Mrs. Mersereau. At the State meeting our chapter had the pleasure of nominating for re-election, the vice State regent, Mrs. Maynard Force Thayre.

For the first time California had the honor of nominating pages for the Congress, and Pasadena chapter had one of the two appointed by the President General, Miss Irene Mersereau.

As she is also State Chairman of the Magazine committee she received a number of subscriptions for the Magazine—seventeen in one day being the banner record.

At our annual meeting in June, the following officers were elected: Mrs. John D. Mersereau, regent; Mrs. W. M. Ritchey, vice-regent; Mrs. S. Ives Wallace, recording secretary; Mrs. G. H. Breyer, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. M. Hord, treasurer; Mrs. George Curtis, registrar; Mrs. Nora Willett Spooner, historian.

Interesting reports were read by the officers. The historian instituted a new departure by including in her report sketches of the Revolutionary history of the ancestors of some of our members.

Some plans for Exposition year—1915—were discussed and a small fund placed in a savings bank as a "nest egg" for possible use at that time.

This was followed by a handsomely appointed luncheon in the grill-room of the Hotel Maryland, of which Mrs. Ritchey was chairman of arrangements and toastmistress, filling her position ideally.

There were "greetings" from Mrs. Thayre, clearly read by our former vice regent, Mrs. Jones—a fine, pointed, newsy account of many interesting events, giving a peep into the politics of the Continental Congress.

Mrs. Mersereau, followed with a clever, vivid picture of the social side of the Congress, telling of amusing situations that arose from the rush of the Washington social whirl—of the old-time hos-

pitality and the progressive thought of our National Capital. She also showed us beautiful photographs of Continental Hall and many of its rooms.

Some others taking part were Mrs. Stilson, our former State regent—and Mrs. Wallace our very efficient recording secretary, also Miss Mersereau.—*MRS. NORA WILLETT SPOONER, historian.*

Lagonda Chapter (Springfield, Clark County, Ohio).—Flag Day, June 14, 1913, was chosen by Lagonda Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, as an appropriate day on which to pay tribute to twenty-two men who fought more than a century ago for the independence of our country.

These men lie buried in Clark County, and in their memory, with fitting ceremonies, a monument was unveiled in beautiful Ferneliff cemetery. This monument is a large grey granite boulder which was quarried in Vermont. On one side is a bronze tablet bearing the names of the soldiers, also the following inscription: "In memory of the men buried in Clark County who fought in the American Revolution."

Besides the members of the chapter, there gathered for the ceremonies, a number of others, many of whom were members of patriotic societies.

After several opening selections by the band and invocation, the address of the afternoon was made by J. Frank McGrew. In this address, which was full of patriotism, he spoke of the significance of the efforts to perpetuate the memory of the soldiers who long ago passed to their reward. He referred to the thought which Lincoln expressed in his famous address at Gettysburg, to the effect that although the world might soon forget what was said at the unveiling of the monument at Gettysburg, the deeds performed on the battlefield would always be remembered. In like manner, the speaker believed the words spoken at the unveiling of this monument might be forgotten, but he hoped the monument itself would stand many years in commemoration of the dead heroes,—these heroes who did not command or wear the shoulder straps, but were, as Lincoln would call them, "God's common people." He gave a brief history

of the opening scenes of the Revolution, and the famous ride of Paul Revere, and described the tablet and boulder in memory of those who gave their lives in the Battle of Lexington.

The formal presentation of the boulder and tablet to Ferncliff cemetery was made by Miss Anna Hollenbeck, regent of the chapter, who at the same time gave a brief history of the D. A. R. and the object of its formation, also of its work in erecting monuments, markers and memorials to the Revolutionary soldiers, conducting historical research work and fostering true patriotism. She expressed a hope that passers-by would pause and read the inscription of the tablet and pay, in thought, a tribute to those whom it honors, and that the monument would stand as a reminder to this generation and many following ones, of the brave men who fought for the freedom of our country.

After the regent's presentation, Miss Nora Anderson and Miss Marcelene Fairbanks unveiled the monument by removing a large American flag which had covered it;—the band playing "America." Standing, the audience sang this hymn, taps were sounded on the cornet and the ceremonies were over.—ADELLA HALSEY, *historian*.

Tuscarora Chapter (Binghamton, N. Y.)—Tuscarora chapter celebrated Bunker Hill Day, June 17th, by unveiling a boulder with tablet in the First Presbyterian Church yard at Union, N. Y. This boulder is one of a series marking Gen. Sullivan's expedition through New York State. Previous to the unveiling exercises the members of Tuscarora chapter and invited guests took luncheon at the Fowler Tea Garden. The exercises at Union began at three o'clock, a large number of people from Binghamton and surrounding towns had gathered to witness the ceremonies. An interesting program was given in the church, consisting of an address of welcome by Mrs. Gilbert E. Rodgers, former regent of the chapter, response by Mrs. Willard T. Augsbury, state regent, singing of "The Sword of Bunker Hill," by Mr. C. Fred Hess, address and original poem

by Hon. Chas. M. Dickinson, former Consul General at Constantinople. Presentation of boulder to the village of Union by Mrs. C. Fred Hess, regent of Tuscarora chapter, and acceptance of boulder on behalf of president and trustees of Union by Rev. C. L. Luther. The school children under direction of Miss Yergin assembled on the church porch and sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Just as the flags concealing the boulder were drawn aside by two children of Revolutionary ancestry, a salute was fired by soldiers of Battery C, a detachment of which were present with Gen. C. H. Hitchcock and Capts. Seymour, Yeomans and Merselis, and orderlies. The inscription on the bronze tablet reads as follows: "Near this spot occurred the union of General Sullivan's forces in the American Revolution under Clinton and Poor, August 19, 1779. Erected by Tuscarora chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, June 17, 1913."

Among the guests present were Mrs. Willard T. Augsbury, of Antwerp, N. Y., state regent; Mrs. George Bishop, of Athens, Pa., regent of Tioga Point chapter; Mrs. Blakely, regent of Oneonta chapter, and Mrs. George Hubbard, of Tioughnioga chapter of Cortlandt, N. Y. —MINNIE E. WOODBRIDGE, *historian*.

Elizabeth Marshal Martin Chapter (Trenton, Tenn.)—The Elizabeth Marshal Martin Chapter held its first anniversary meeting at the home of Miss Elizabeth Wilson, Aug. 29th. Our membership is small, as we have only sixteen names enrolled, but we have the promise of a number of new members for the coming year. Our meetings during our first year were interesting and profitable and were well attended. Our next year's study course will be "The Early Colonial Times." We have offered a medal to the student of U. S. History who makes the highest grade in the public schools, and we hope to accomplish something in the way of hunting up the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in this section and seeing that they are marked. The success of our organization has been largely due to our regent, Mrs. Quinlin Rankin.—MISS MARY DAVIDSON, *secretary*.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unscaled, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

NOTICE

Owing to the pressure upon the magazine authorities for more space for other departments, the Genealogical Department was cut from fifteen to eleven pages in the last issue; and hereafter (unless vigorous protests from the subscribers are made) will contain only eight pages. As the Rowan Co., N. C., Marriage Bonds beginning with the letter "F" promised for the last issue, and the S. C. Rev. Soldiers through the letter "C" had already been set up before the Genealogical Editor knew of the change of space allowed, they will be printed in this and the December issues; the December number will also contain as many Answers as the space will permit; and if possible, those queries sent to the Editor and prepared for the printer before the first of last September will appear in the January issue; if not, they will be printed in February. In order to aid as far as possible each person whose query has already been printed, each answer will be copied as soon as received and sent to the person sending the query, until after the February issue appears. If anyone feels regret that the space for the Genealogical Department has been curtailed, she should let it be known. The Chairman of the Magazine Committee is desirous to make the magazine attractive to the greatest number of subscribers, and must be guided by the information she receives.

Gen. Ed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

ROWAN COUNTY MARRIAGE BONDS.

(These bonds, beginning 1762, and extending to 1799, are arranged alphabetically according to the man's name. They have been copied and carefully compared by Mrs. McCubbin, the wife of the Register of Wills for Rowan County. The orthography has been strictly followed in every instance, although some of the peculiarities are undoubtedly caused by the carelessness of the clerks who transcribed the bonds. Continued from September issue.)

1762—Jan. 19—FREEMAN, ISAAC to Agnes Faggott. Surety: John Johnston and Henry Horah. Teste: Will Reed and John Frohock.

1766—Feb. 12—FELPS, JOHN to Mary Williams. Surety: John Felps, Sam Williams (by mark) and Ambrose Hudgins. Teste: Thomas Frohock.

1767—Oct. 13—FLEMING, JOHN to Elizabeth Fleming. Surety: John Fleming, John Oliphant and James Patterson. Teste: Thos. Frohock.

(Note of consent of bride's mother, Elizabeth Fleming, by mark, dated Oct. 13, 1767.)

1768—March 20—FOSTER, JOHN to Martha Morrison. Surety: John Foster, John Mitchell and Patrick Morrison. Teste: (no name).

1768—April 20—FELPS, WILLIAM to Elizth. Jones. Surety: Willi Felps and Mark Whiteaker. Teste: Thomas Frohock. (Note from bride's father, Samuel Jones.)

1768—May 2—FRARLEY, JACOB to Kathrene Charles. Surety: Danl. Little and two others, in German. Teste: No name.

1768—June 4—FRANK, JACOB to Susanna Roan. Surety: Jacob Frank (in German) and Adam Roan, by mark. Teste: John Frohock.

1769—August 31—FONTS, JOHN to Mary Younee. Surety: John Fonts (or Fouts) by mark, and Danl. Little. Teste: Thomas Frohock.

1768—Sept. 8—FISHER, JACOB to Christian Crossmon. Surety: Jacob Fisher (in German), Adam Walcher and Jacob Berry (his mark). Teste: Thomas Frohock. *Frederick Fisher's name is on front of bond.*

- 1769—Oct. 6—FEZER (or FIZER), PETER to Mary Fry. Surety: Peter Fezer (his mark), Vallentine Fry (in German) and John Frohock. Teste: Thomas Frohock.
- 1769—Dec. 5—FROST, EBENEZER to Sarah Fairchild. Surety: Ebenezer Frost, Jonathan Boone and Danl. Little. Teste: Thomas Frohock.
- (North Colinah Roan County In the Year of our Lord, 1769. December the 3 day pleas to grant Ebenezer Frost hisens to mary sarah Fair Child and in sodoing you will a blige your friend Ebenezer fairChld.)
- 1769—Dec. 17—FREEMAN, AARON to Mary Bently. Surety: aron freeman and Benjamin Bently (by mark). Teste: Thomas Frohock. (A note from bride's father, Thos. Bentley, dated Dec. 17, 1769, saying that his son might sign the bond. Note is witnessed by Benjamin Bentley (his mark) and James Freeman (his mark).)
- 1772—June 2—FAWLS, JOHN to Rachal Clayton. Surety: John Falls and George (?). Teste: Thomas Frohock.
- 1772—Oct. 6—FINNEY, JOHN to Rachel Ashly. Surety: John Finney and Andrew Tresler. Teste: Max Chambers.
- 1772—March 14—CONRAD (?), FROCK to Lemley. Surety: Both in German, seem to be Conrad Frock and Killiam. Teste: John Frohock.
- 1773—Jan. 14—FARR, JOHN to Elizabeth Woodside. Surety: John Farr and William Ross. Teste: Max Chambers.
- 1773—Feb. 27—FOSTER, DAVID to Mary Cowan. Surety: David Foster and John Cowan. Teste: Max Chambers.
- 1774—Nov. 1—FORD, PETER to Sarah Baldwin. Surety: Peter Ford and John Baldwin. Teste: Ad. Osborn. (Note of consent from bride's father, Jno. Baldwin, dated Oct. 29, 1774.)
- 1775—June 2—FRY, PETER to Marilisey (?) Cottner. Surety: Peter Fry and Jacob Cutner (both in German). Teste: Ad. Osborn. (Note of consent from bride's father, Jacob—?)
- 1775—July 24—FRAZEY, AARON to Hannah Hobbis. Surety: Aaron Frazey (by mark), John Conger and John Davis. Teste: David Flowers.
- 1775—Nov. 2—FROST, EBENEZER to Elizth. Willson. Surety: Ebenezer Frost and William Vancleeve. Teste: Ad. Osborn.
- 1776—March 25—FINNEY, JAMES to Mary McCuone. Surety: James Finney (by mark) and John Buntin. Teste: Ad. Osborn.
- 1776—March 30—FERGUSON, THOMAS to Sarah McDowell. Surety: Thomas ferguson and Robert McBride. Teste: Ad. Osborn. (Note of consent from bride's father, William McDowel, dated April 30, 1776.)
- 1778—July 22—FORGUS, SAMUEL to Martha Campbell. Surety: Samuel Forgus (by mark) and John Campbell. Teste: Spruce Macay.
- 1778—Nov. 20—FISHER, MICHAEL to Christian Aronhart. Surety: Michael Fisher (in German) and John Aronhart, his mark. Teste: Jno. Macay.
- 1779—Feb. 13—FORBIS, WILLIAM to Margaret Bryan. Surety: William Forbis, Charles Dunn and Archebald Kerr. Teste: Wm. R. Davie.
- 1779—March 10—FORBIS, JAMES to Phebe Bryan. Surety: James Forbis and George Bryan. Teste: Ad. Osborn.
- 1779—Aug. 2—FOSTER, WILLIAM to Agness Allen. Surety: William Foster and Hugh Allen. Teste: Jo. Brevard.
- 1779—Oct. 23—FEE, JOHN to Parthena Kelton. Surety: John fee and Mary Whit-eaker. Teste: Jo. Brevard.
- 1779—Nov. 23—FRY, JOHN (planter) to Christina Muller (spinster). Surety: John Fry, by mark, Michael Waller (planter) and Christopher Sybrey (?). Teste: No name.
- 1780—Jan. 3—FRITZ, GEORGE to Mary Wilson. Surety: George Fritz by mark and Rowland Jenkins. Teste: Jno. Kerr.
- 1780—March 4—FROSTER (?), DAVID to Elizabeth Roseborough (widow). Surety: David Troster and John Luckie. Teste: No name.
- 1780—May 15—FRAZER, JOHN CAMPBELL to Elizabeth Lufkin. Surety: John Campbell Fraser and Daniel Clary (?). Teste: No name.
- 1782—Nov. 4—FOSTER, JOHN to Hannah Hughett. Surety: John Foster and Jno. Baker (both by mark).
- 1783—May 29—FREEMSTER, WILLIAM to Mary Sharpe. Surety: William Feemster and John Wallace. Teste: ——— McCaule (?).
- 1783—June 2—FORD, WYATT to Betsy person. Surety: Wyatt Fourd and John Barby (by mark). Teste: No name.
- 1783—Aug. 4—FURR, JOHN to Catherin Livi-ley. Surety: John Furr (in German) and Daniel Little. Teste: John McNairy.
- 1783—Aug. 20—FULLINWID, HENRY to Ellenor Leonard. Surety: Henry Ful-lenwider (in German) and John Fulen-wid. Teste: William Crawford. (Spelled Fullinwider on front of bond.)
- 1784—Aug. 1—FLEMING, HENRY to Margaret Ray. Surety: Henry Fleming and Andw. Kennedy. Teste: No name.
- 1784—Oct. 7—FLEMMING, JOHN to Ann Barkley. Surety: John Fleming and Andw. Kennedy. Teste: No name.
- 1784 (or 5)—Jan. 24—FLEMING, JAMES to Elisabeth Mitchell. Surety: James fleming and Elijah Mitchel. Teste: Caule (?).
- (Alexander Martin is Gov. The year is probably 1785.)
- 1785—May 9—FREZE, JOHN to Mary Freze. Surety: John Freze, by mark. Teste: Hu. Magoune.
- 1785—June 6—FRASER, JAMES to Honnour Seratt. Surety: James Fraser and Darbey Henley. Teste: Hu. Magoune.

- 1785—Aug. 10—FULTS, PETER to Cathrine Wechmon. Surety: Peter Fults (in German), Peter Fry and Geo. Hartmon (by mark).
- 1785—Oct. 1—FAGENWINTER, CHRISTOPHER to Barbara Faw (or Fane?). Surety: Christopher Fagenwinter (in German) and John fischer. Teste: Max. Chambers.
- 1785—Dec. 28—FOSTER, JAMES to Elsy Smith. Surety: James foster and Peter Coleman. Teste: W. W. Erwin.
- 1786—March 13—FALLS, WILLIAM to Mary Simonton. Surety: William Fall and Theophilis Simonton. Teste: No name.
- 1786—April 21—FELPS, AVENTON to Sarah Harris. Surety: Avention Felps and John Arwood (by mark). Teste: John Macay.
- 1786—Dec. 4—FIFER, GEORGE to Elizabeth Frank. Surety: George Fifer (in German) and Henry frerrer (?). Teste: Jno. Mackay.
- 1787—April 3—FITZPATRICK, JOHN to Mable Yuston (Guston?). Surety: John Fitzpatrick (in German) and The. Hannon. Teste: Jno. Macay.
- 1787—Aug. 18—FEEZER, GEORGE to Christena Smith. Surety: Frederick Smith. Teste: Jno. Macay.
- 1788—Feb. 14—FIGHT, CONRAD to Elizabeth Brown. Surety: Conrad Fight and Peter Fight (both by mark). Teste: Samuel Carter.
- 1789—Aug. 25—FERGUSON, JOHN to Elizabeth Hamelton. Surety: John ferguson and William Nereens (Nevens?). Teste: Will Alexander.
- 1789—Nov. 4—FINTON, JOHN to Elizabeth Coon. Surety: John Finton (in German) and Peter Wood (his mark). Teste: Ed. Harris.
- 1790—March 16—FISHER, GEORGE to Catharine Fisher. Surety: George Fisher (in German) and Osmis (?) Penninger. Teste: Ed. Harris.
- 1790—May 4—FINK, JOHN to Mary Goodman. Surety: John Fink (in German) and Michael Goodman of Mecklenburg Co. (by mark). Teste: C. Caldwell D.C.
- 1790—Aug. 12—FORROR, TOBIAS to Barbara Smith. Surety: Tobias Forror and Henry Sleighter. Teste: C. Caldwell D.C.
- 1790—Aug. 17—FOLTS, HENRY to Elizabeth Smith. Surety: Henry Folts (by mark) and Adam Shrode. Teste: C. Caldwell D.C.
- 1790—Oct. 23—FISHER, GEORGE to Cartroit Lawmon (?). Surety: George Fisher (in German) and Jacob Fisher. Teste: C. Caldwell D.C.
- 1791—Jan. 17—FARRELL, JOHN to Catharine Goodman. Surety: John Farrell and Sam Graham. Teste: C. Caldwell D.C.
- 1791—May 11—FERGUSON, ANDREW to Elizabeth Mefarland. Surety: Andrew Ferguson (by mark) and Thomas Folly (in German). Teste: C. Caldwell D.C.
- 1791—June 4—FORD, WILLIAM to Emma Hunt. Surety: William Ford and Arthur hunt. Teste: Charles Caldwell, D.C.
- 1791—July 11—PHYTE, PETER to Barbara Hellinger. Surety: Peter Phyte (by mark) and Martin Basinger. Teste: C. Caldwell D.C.
- 1791—Oct. 14—FELPS, SAMUEL to Polly Harper. Surety: Samuel Felps and George Laumann. Teste: C. Caldwell D.C. for Ad. Osborn, C.C.
- 1791—Nov. 21—FERGUSON, PAUL to Catherine Graham. Surety: Paul Ferguson and John Graham. Teste: Chas. Caldwell.
- 1792—April 20—FELPS, THOMAS to Hanna Aldridge. Surety: Felps and Norman Owens (by mark). Teste: Chas. Caldwell.
- 1792—April 20—FOIL, PHILIP to Elizabeth Benson. Surety: Philip Foil and John Fisher (both in German). Teste: Chas. Caldwell.
- 1792—May 8—FREEZE, JACOB to Catharine Lughler (Seighler?). Surety: Jacob Freeze (in German) and Elizabeth Freeze (by mark). Teste: Chas. Caldwell.
- 1793—Jan. 30—FISHER, FREDERICK to Barbara Tarr. Surety: Friederick Fisher and Barbara Krider (?) (in German). Teste: Jos. Chambers.
- 1793—Feb. 25—FISHER, JACOB to Jane Sloane. Surety: Jacob Fisher and James hill. Teste: No name.
- 1793—July 22—FRAILEY, JACOB to Elizabeth Brown (or Brour). Surety: Jacob Frailey and Phillip Brown (or Brour) (both by mark). Teste: Jos. Chambers.
- 1793—Aug. 21—FROST, JOHN to Rebecca Booe. Surety: John Frost and John Wilson. Teste: Jos. Chambers.
- 1794—Jan. 17—FOREMAN, JOHN to Milly Hendricks. Surety: John Hendricks. Teste: No name.
- 1794—Jan. 27—FLEMING, MITCHEL to Agness Kennedy. Surety: Mitchel Fleming and Andw. Kennedy. Teste: ——— McCaule.
- 1794—June 11—FRAZER, PETER to Sarah Cowan. Surety: Peter Frazer (by mark) and Henry Giles. Teste: I. Troy D.C.
- 1794—Aug. 16—FRICK, MATTHIAS to Rachael Caler. Surety: Matthias Frick and Leonard Kaler (both by mark). Teste: I. Troy D.C.
- 1794—Nov. 2—FRISBEY, JONAH to Elizabeth Imbler. Surety: Jonah Frisbuy (by mark) and Peter A. Gibbons. Teste: No name.
- 1794—Dec. 1—FOLICK, JOHN to Hannah Colp. Surety: John Folick and John Goodman (both in German). Teste: I. Troy D.C.
- 1795—Jan. 27—FOSTER, DAVID to Ann Kilpatrick. Surety: David Foster and Wm. Kilpatrick. Teste: No name.

- 1795—Aug. 28—FOSTER, SAMUEL to Dinah Short. Surety: Samuel forster and John Todd. Teste: No name.
- 1796—April 12—FROST, EBENEZER to Rebecca Bailey. Surety: Ebenezer frost and Brit Bayliss. Teste: Tibby Troy.
- 1796—May 9—FULLENWIDER, JOHN to Mary Fullenwider. Surety: John Fullenwider and Jacob Miller (by mark). Teste: I. Troy D.C.
- 1796—May 13—FREEZE, JNO. Jr. to Barbara Seichler. Surety: Jno. Freeze, Jr. (in German) and John Freeze, Sr. (by mark). Teste: I. Troy.
- 1796—June 15—FRAILEY, GEORGE to Margaret Agenor. Surety: George Frailey and Henry Agenor (both in German). Teste: I. Troy.
- 1796—Sept. 1—FREEMAN, RUSSEL to Celia Good. Surety: Russel Freeman and Moses Reed (by mark). Teste: Jno. Rogers.
- 1796—Nov. 12—FRANK, WILLIAM to Barbara Byerly. Surety: William Frank (in German) and Jonathan Walk (Work in front of bond). Teste: Jno. Rogers.
- 1797—Jan. 4—FINCHER, JONATHAN to Betsy Pitman. Surety: Jonathan fincher and Jese Pitman. Teste: Jno. Rogers.
- 1797—March 3—FOSTER, JOHN to Joanna Bailey. Surety: John foster and William Garwood. Teste: McRogers.
- 1797—Oct. 24—FILE, JACOB to Betsey Boger. Surety: Jacob foil and Daniel Boger. Teste: McRogers.
- 1797—Dec. 6—FILE, HENRY to Peggy Reap. Henry foil and Thomas Goodman (in German). Teste: McRogers.

South Carolina Revolutionary Soldiers.

(Copied and arranged by Mrs. Amos G. Draper,
Genealogical Editor. Continued from
October number.)

- BRYANT, RICHARD; for supplies for militia use in 1780-81-82, 20 pounds, 9 shillings.
- BRYAN, ROBERT; Lieut., Col. Anderson's return.
- BRYANT, WILLIAM; militia duty as private and Lieut. after fall of Charleston, 26 pounds, 14 shillings.
- BRYANT, WILLIAM; militia duty as private after fall of Charleston, 5 pounds, 18 shillings.
- BRYCE, SAMUEL; militia duty in Roebuck's regt. after fall of Charleston, 50 pounds, 2 shillings.
- BUCHALOW, WM.; militia duty after fall of Charleston, Capt. David Shaw's Co.
- BUCKHALTER; DAVID; private, Col. Anderson's return after fall of Charleston.
- BUCHANAN, (Buckhannon), GEORGE; in Waters' regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BUCHANAN, JAMES; 225 days on horseback and 11 days on foot, from July, 1779 to May, 1783, 33 pounds, 14 shillings, 3 pence.
- BUCHANAN, (Buckhannon), JAMES; adjt.

- 1798—June 6—FOSTER, EDESON to Barbara Wasson. Surety: Edeson foster and Wm. Wasson. Teste: Ma Troy.
- 1798—June 13—FISHER, JOHN to Lissey Seafard. Surety: John Fisher and Hannan Fisher (both in German). Teste: Ma Troy.
- 1798—June 29—FISHER, RISDON to Presyla Buckner. Surety: Risdon Fisher and Dilly Wallaims (Williams?). Teste: Ma Troy.
- (In some bonds found later occur the following beginning with the letter "F".)
- 1788 (or 1766)—July 2—FULKERSON, ABRAHAM to Sarah Gibson. Surety: Abraham Fulkerson, George Gibson and Wilson (?) Rebson (?). Teste: Chris. Gottb. Reuter and Jacob Laesch.
- No date—FRISSEY, JOHN to Elizabeth Hunt. Surety: John Frissey and David Hunt. Teste: No name. (Alexander Martin is Governor.)
- 177—May 29—FORSTER, JOSEPH to Martha McConnehill. Surety: Joseph Forster and Joseph McConochie. (Before independence.) Teste: David Flowers.
- FULTON, JOHN—(This is all. No name of wife nor date.)
- No date—FURR, HENRY to Catharine Wessel. Surety: Henry Furr and Conrad Brem. Teste: Max Chambers.
- (Alexander Martin was Governor.)
- No date—FRANK, JOHN to Barbara Lopp. Surety: John Frank (in German) and Martin Frank (his mark). Teste: Max Chambers. (Alexander Martin is Governor.)

in Waters' regt. after fall of Charleston, 11 pounds, 11 shillings, and 6 pence; also 170 days from May, 1781 to April, 1783.

- BUCHANAN, JOHN; in Waters' regt. after fall of Charleston, 3 pounds; also 208 days militia duty as horseman and 44 days sergt. from July, 1779 to May, 1783, 36 pounds, 14 shillings and 8 pence.
- BUCHANAN, JOHN (Dr.); surgeon in Horry's regt.
- BUCHANAN, ROBT.; 25 days as sergt. of foot, from Jan. 20, to Feb., 1779; also 21 days from Feb. 13, to March 6, 1779, in Capt. John Hampton's Co.
- BUCHANAN, THOS.; 346 days in militia from May 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782, 35 pounds, 2 shillings.
- BUCHANAN, WM.; 824 days militia duty on horseback, from July, 1779 to May, 1783, 120 pounds, 18 shillings, 6 pence.
- BUCKHALTER, CHRISTOPHER; for provisions furnished militia in 1781.
- BUCKHALTER, WM.; private in militia after fall of Charleston.
- BUCKNER, BARNARD; 240 days duty as horseman in militia in 1780 and 1781.
- BUCKSTANER, DANIEL; private in militia before fall of Charleston.
- BUDD, JOHN, (Dr.); surgeon to Dorrell's Co.

- BUDWORTH, BENJAMIN; on board the "Hibernia" as flagmaster to negotiate an exchange of prisoners in Charleston in Dec., 1782.
- BUFFINGTON, JOSEPH; Roebuck's regt. and for supplies furnished to Col. Woffard's fort in 1776.
- BUFORD, WM.; Maj. in Col. Hill's regt. of dragoons.
- BUIS, ABRAHAM; private in Capt. Mapp's Co., Roebuck's regt. in 1782.
- BUISE, JOHN; private in Roebuck's regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BUISE, WILLIAM; 169 days as Lieut. of horse in Capt. McBee's Co., Roebuck's regt. in 1781.
- BULLIAN, ———; service on frigate S. C.
- BULLOCK, DANIEL; private in militia after fall of Charleston.
- BULLOCK, ZACHARIAH; Capt. and Maj. service from 1778 to 1782, Roebuck's regt.
- BUNDERICK, CHARLES; militia duty in Waters' regt. after fall of Charleston.
- BUNSTTRICK, CHARLES; militia duty after fall of Charleston in Waters' regt.
- BURCHFIELD, ADAM; private in Capt. McBee's Co., Roebuck's regt.
- BURCHFIELD, JAMES; Sergt. 53 days in Capt. Mapp's Co., Roebuck's regt.
- BURDELL, ROBT.; 16 days militia duty in 1782.
- BURDETT, WILLIAM; 101 days militia duty on horseback in Capt. John Wilson's Co., in 1779.
- BURDIT, FREDERICK; militia duty before fall of Charleston.
- BURGESS, JOEL; Lieut. in Indian expedition Feb., 1781, and also services after fall of Charleston.
- BURGESS, JOSEPH; 340 days duty as private in 1781 and 1783.
- BURGESS, RICHARD; private in Brandon's regt. after fall of Charleston; also 331 days duty as Lieut. of horse, under Capt. Wm. Young, Brandon's regt., from Dec., 1780 to May, 1783.
- BURGSTINER, DANIEL; private of horse 1781.
- BURK, ABSALOM; private in first S. C. Continental regt.
- BURKE, DAVID; private in militia after fall of Charleston.
- BURKE, EDAMUS; Capt. 1780-82.
- BURKE, THOMAS; private and sergt., before fall of Charleston.
- BURKETT, ———; 75 days in militia in 1782; also 30 days as private in Col. Benton's regt. in 1781, Marion's brigade.
- BURKETT, JOHN; 58 days as private in Gen. Marion's brigade in 1781.
- BURKETT, THOMAS; two days under Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BURKETT, SAM; 30 days as private in Col. Benton's regt., Marion brigade in 1781.
- BURNETT, ———; (Dr.), hospital service in 1781.
- BURNETT, BENJAMINE; 235 days in militia in 1779 and 1780.
- BURNETT, JOHN; receipt for blank to make spear handles.
- BURNS, JAMES; private in Capt. McClure's Co. and in Capt. Hugh Knox's Co. in 1780.
- BURNS, JOHN; private in Capt. Tutt's independent Co. in 1779 and 1780.
- BURNS, LAIRD; private in Capt. Robert Thompson's Co. in 1780, in Capt. Garrison's Co. in 1781.
- BURNS, ROBERT; private in militia after fall of hCharleston.
- BURNSIDE, ———; private in militia after fall of Charleston.
- BURNSIDE, WILLIAM; private in militia after fall of Charleston.
- BURRIS, SAM; 87 days as private in militia in 1782.
- BURROWS, SAMUEL; 90 days in militia from Nov. 1, 1780 to May 1, 1781; also 31 days 1782 ("both tours in Gen. Marion's brigade.")
- BURROWS, WILLIAM; 212 days duty in the Pee Dee regt. commanded by Col. Jacob Baxter from Dec. 1, 1780 to July, 1781.
- BURTON, ROBERT; private in militia after fall of Charleston.
- BURYHILL, ALEX.; Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade.
- BUSBY, JOHN; militia duty as private on foot, from June 20 to Dec. 1, 1781.
- BUSBY, JOHN; service in 1781.
- BUSBY, NILES; service in 1781 and 1782.
- BUSH, ABRAHAM; Sergt. Major under Col. Richard Hampton in the Orangeburg regt. in 1781, afterwards promoted to adjt.
- BUSH, DANIEL; 15 days duty as footman under Lieut. George Storey, in 1778, 80 days as footman in 1779 and 1780; 18 days as horseman in 1781, and 213 days as horseman from May, 1781 to Oct., 1782, under Capt. James Crawford.
- BUSH, ISAAC, Jr.; 163 days militia duty in 1781.
- BUSH, JASPER; 30 days duty as private in militia in 1782.
- BUSH, JOHN; 220 days militia duty in 1781; also service previous to fall of Charleston.
- BUSH, JOHN; Lieut. in Second S. C. Continental regt.; killed on lines at Savannah Oct. 9, 1779.
- BUSH, STEPHEN; private horseman in 1781.
- BUSHOP, ABRAHAM; private horseman in Capt. Parson's Co., Col. Roebuck's regt.; 269 days duty from June 15, 1780, to 11, 1781.
- BUSHOP, EDMUND, 30 days as Lieut. of militia in 1783, under command of Col. John Thomas.
- BUSHOP, GEORGE; 42 days as sergt. of militia in 1782-83.
- BUSHOP, HENRY; 34 days militia duty in 1782.
- BUSHOP, JOHN; 279 days militia duty as horseman from June 5, 1780 to March 11, 1781 in Capt. Parson's Co., Roebuck's regt.
- BUSSY, BENJAMINE; Roebuck's regt.
- BUSSY, MEIDAM; militia duty as private after fall of Charleston in Col. Waters' regt.
- BUSSY, SHERARD; militia duty as private after fall of Charleston in Col. Waters' regt.
- BUSSY, THOMAS; militia duty as private previous to fall of Charleston.
- BUSSY, ZADDOCK; militia duty as private before the fall of Charleston and after.

- BUTLER, ———; militia duty on horseback as Lieut., from Sept. 19 to Oct. 27, 1779, 12 pounds, 10 shillings.
- BUTLER, HENRY; for forage and provisions for Continental and militia use in 1781 and 1782, 8 pounds, 1 shilling.
- BUTLER, JAMES, Sr.; killed by Cunningham. Capt. in militia before and after fall of Charleston.
- BUTLER, JOHN; private in militia after fall of Charleston in Roebuck's regt.
- BUTLER, PIERCE; for sundries for Continental and militia use in 1781-82-83, 267 pounds, 6 shillings, 3 pence.
- BUTLER, THOMAS; Sergt. in militia before fall of Charleston and after.
- BUTLER, WILLIAM; Lieut. and Capt. in militia before and after fall of Charleston, 222 pounds, 15 shillings, 8 pence, 1-2 penny.
- BUXTON, BENJAMIN; 114 days as private in militia, under Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- BUXTON, JACOB; 337 days as Lieut. of foot in militia, 84 pounds, 5 shillings.
- BUXTON, SAMUEL; 114 days as private in militia from June 8, to Oct. 1, 1781.
- BYERLEY, ADAM; 100 days as private in militia and 30 days as sergt. in 1781 and 1782.
- BYERS, SAMUEL; private in militia under Lieut. James Martin's command 1779, and under Capt. John Peters, 1781.
- BYERS, WILLIAM; 54 days as Capt. of militia at 70 shillings a day.
- CAFFEY, (or Coffey), Henry; (captain) lieutenant at Jacksonborough in '79; under Maj. Robt. Crawford at Hanging Rock; commissary under Col. Davis; captain under Sumter.
- CAIN, ABNER.
- CAIN, JAMES; sergeant; dead at close of Revolution.
- CAIN, JAMES; Capt. John Cowan's Co.
- CAIN, JOHN; Capt. Joseph Hughes' Co., Brandon's regt., June 25, '81, to Sept. 16, '82.
- CAIN, MICHAEL; Capt. Wm. Baskin's Co.
- CAIN, RICHARD.
- CAINE, JOHN; given five years' pay in lieu of half pay for life by State; under Capt. Wm. McCullough, Col. Neel; lieutenant.
- CAINE, PATRICK.
- CAINS, JOHN; dead at close of Revolution.
- CALCOT, JOHN; (of Georgetown); served under Marion.
- CALDER, ROBERT; under Capts. John Cowan and James Bouchillon.
- CALDWELL, DAVID; Capt. Norwood, Pickens' brigade.
- CALDWELL, JAMES; (dead at close of Revolution) "S. C. independent Co."
- CALDWELL, JAMES; sergeant, Col. Thomson's regt.
- CALDWELL, JAMES; captain, Pickens' brigade; from April 12, '81, to Dec. 6, 1782, in Capt. John Norwood's Co.; also as captain; also service as lieutenant and private in '80-81.
- CALDWELL, JOHN; Third S. C. Continental regt.
- CALDWELL, JOHN; (Dr.) physician attending militia.
- CALDWELL, JOSEPH; Waters' regt.
- CALDWELL, JOSEPH; Col. Thomson's regt.
- CALDWELL, JOSEPH, Sr.; Waters' regt.
- CALDWELL, WILLIAM; Col. Waters' regt.
- CALHOUN, ALEXANDER.
- CALHOUN, HUGH.
- CALHOUN, JAMES; served under Marion.
- CALHOUN, JOHN; captain, Col. Robert Anderson's regt; Pickens' brigade.
- CALHOUN, JOHN; dead at close of Revolution; Pickens'; Capts. Caldwell and John Calhoun's Co.
- CALHOUN, JOHN; Capt. John Carither's Co., Pickens' brigade.
- CALHOUN, JOHN EWING; aide-de-camp to Gen. Pickens from May 1, 1781, to April 1, 1782.
- CALHOUN, JOSEPH; capt., served 1779 as lieut.; 1780 to 1783 as capt.
- CALHOUN, PATRICK, Jr.
- CALHOUN, THOMAS; Brandon's regt.
- CALHOUN, WILLIAM.
- CALIHAN, JOHN; Capt. Carithers, Pickens' brigade.
- CALLAGHAN, JOHN (known as Short); lost horse, saddle and bridle at Duncan's Creek, in action, Nov. 8, 1781.
- CALOGHAN, JOHN; Saddler for State troops.
- CALVERT, JAMES; Capt. Joseph Calhoun's Co.
- CALVERT, JOHN; clerk to the commissioners of the navy board.
- CAMBRAY, COL.; lieut.-colonel on continental and full colonel on militia.
- CAMBRAY, COL.; arrived at Charleston, March 13, 1779, and served until disbandment of army Nov. 15, 1783; was lieutenant-colonel in continental army; thanked by legislature for the service rendered the State in securing its metropolis at a critical juncture of the last campaign and the promptness with which he has determined its judicious plan of "works." He has impressed them with a favorable opinion as well of his military genius as of his attachment to the cause of Liberty.
- CAMERON, ANDREW.
- CAMERON, JAMES.
- CAMERON, JOHN; Capt. Martin's Co.; Sumter's brigade; lieut. under Col. Winn.
- CAMERON, JOSEPH; lieut. under Col. Winn.
- CAMMOCK, JOHN.
- CAMP, JOHN; Roebuck's regt.
- CAMPBELL, ANDREW; in Georgia under Col. Neel; under Sumter and Henderson.
- CAMPBELL, ANGUS.
- CAMPBELL, ANGUS; Capt. before fall of Charleston.
- CAMPBELL, ANOREN.
- CAMPBELL, CARTER; in 1779, took 600 pounds powder "from on board Capt. Maitland in Georgia."
- CAMPBELL, DAVID.
- CAMPBELL, DUNCAN.
- CAMPBELL, GEORGE; Sergt., Capt. Ross, Col. Mydelton, Sumter.
- CAMPBELL, GILBERT.
- CAMPBELL, HENRY; Capt. John Cowan.
- CAMPBELL, ISAAC.
- CAMPBELL, JAMES; Capt. John Irwin; "house burned by Tories"; also under Capt. John Wilson.
- CAMPBELL, JAMES; under Capt. John Cowan.

- CAMPBELL, JOHN; under Col. Brandon.
 CAMPBELL, JOHN; Lieut., probably killed during Rev., son of Capt. Angus Campbell, Sumter.
 CAMPBELL, PATRICK; Pickens' brigade.
 CAMPBELL, PHILIP.
 CAMPBELL, ROBT.; killed.
 CAMPBELL, ROBT.; First S. C. Continental regt.
 CAMPBELL, ROBT.; Miss. First lieut.; Second Regt. Light Dragoons, Capt. Moore's Co., Mydelton's regt., Sumter's brigade; also adjt.
 CAMPBELL, THOMAS; under Col. Thomas Neel in Georgia.
 CAMPBELL, WILLIAM; was at the battle of King's Mountain; also in Capt. Howe's Co., of Sumter's brigade.
 CANE, RICH.
 CANMOURE, JOHN.
 CANNON, ADAM.
 CANNON, DAVID; Col. Waters' regt., Capt. McGaw's Co.
 CANNON, EDWARD.
 CANNON, GEORGE; Col. McDonald's regt., Marion's brigade.
 CANNON, HENRY.
 CANNON, ISAAC.
 CANNON, JAMES.
 CANNON, JOHN.
 CANNON, ROBERT.
 CANNON, WILLIAM.
 CANNON, WILLIAM; "fifer" S. C. Continental line; trumpeter, Col. Hampton's regt.
 CANNON, WILLIS.
 CANTEY, CHARLES; under Col. Wm. Richardson.
 CANTEY, JAMES; (brigadier?), Gen. Marion's brigade.
 CANTEY, JOSIAH; Lieut.
 CANTEY, PHILIP.
 CANTEY, SAMUEL; under Col. Richardson, Marion's brigade.
 CANTEY, ZACHARIAH; assistant to State commissary Thos. Wade; also under Capt. Chestnut.
 CAPELLO, ANDREW; Continental line.
 CAPERS, WILLIAM; Lieut. and Capt., dead at close of Rev.
 CAPPARD, JOHN; Continental line.
 CAPS, JOHN.
 CARDEN, LARKIN; under Gens. Sumter and Henderson.
 CAREY, BENJ.
 CARITHERS, MATTHEW; Capt. R. Anderson's Co., Pickens' brigade.
 CARITHERS, ROBERT; Capt. Pickens' brigade, service from 1779 to 1782 as private in the Cos. of Capts. Anthony Herd, John Calhoun and Wm. Freeman; probably succeeding the latter in the command.
 CARITHERS, WILLIAM; under Capts. Anderson and Carithers.
 CARLESS, WILLIAM; serj. maj.
 CARLISLE; FRANCIS; private in Capt. Noble's Co.; lieut. in Capt. R. Carthiers' Co., Pickens' brigade.
 CARN, FREDERICK; served under Marion.
 CARNE, JOHN; apothecary at hospital.
 CARNES, ROBERT, from June 25, 1780, under Capt. Hugh White and Lieut. Drennen; lost horse in action at Broad River, in '81, under Lieut. Robinson, guarding a jail in Col. Kimball's regt. lost gun at Sumter's defeat.
 CARNs, DAVID; Lieut.
 CARNs, LEWIS; Col. Maham's regt.
 CARR, ABRAHAM.
 CARR, EDMOND.
 CARR, JOSEPH; Capt. Goodwin's Co., Taylor's regt.
 CARR, JOHN, Jr.
 CARR, ROBERT.
 CARR, WILLIAM; under Capts. Jacob Barnett and Thomson, Lieut. Smith.
 CARRAWAY, WILLIAM; Corp., Capt. Moore's Independent Co.
 CARREL, SAMUEL.
 CARREL, THOMAS.
 CARREL, WILLIAM.
 CARRICK, ADAM; under Capt. Ross, Sumter's brigade.
 CARROL, DANIEL; under Col. Brandon.
 CARROLL, JACOB; under Capt. John Cook, at Ancrum; Lieut. D. McCord at McCord's Ferry and Lieut. Jacob Killingsworth at Orangeburg.
 CARROL, JOHN; probably killed at Sumter's defeat.
 CARROL, JOSEPH; under Capts. Thompson, Henderson and Garrison.
 CARROL, JOSEPH; under Col. Henry Hampton, Sumter's brigade.
 CARROL, SAMUEL; under Capts. Thomas and J. Henderson and Lieut. Cresswell.
 CARROLL, EDMUND; driving cattle for Con. army, also in militia.
 CARROLL, JACOB.
 CARRUTH, ALEXANDER; sergt., Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade.
 CARSON, ADAM; Capts. J. McGraw's and Joseph Carson's Cos.
 CARSON, ADAM.
 CARSON, ANDREW; at Briar Creek, later under Col. Bratton.
 CARSON, DAVID; under Capt. Joseph Carson, Pickens' brigade.
 CARSON, DAVID.
 CARSON, JAMES; Lieut. under Pickens; commanding Co. on duty August 20, '82.
 CARSON, JAMES; Rev., buried John Washington of Lieut. Col. Mayson's command, who was killed by accident Sept. 23, 1777.
 CARSON, JOHN; Capt. Joseph Carson's Co.
 CARSON, JOHN, Jr.
 CARSON, JOSEPH; Capt. Pickens' brigade; private from August 17, 1781, to Nov. 15, 1781; then promoted to Capt.
 CARSON, SAMUEL; under Capts. Joseph Carlisle and Carithers, Pickens' brigade; also under Capt. Francis Carlisle.
 CARSON, THOMAS; Capt. Joseph Carson's Co.
 CARSON, WALTER.
 CARSON, WILLIAM; Capts. John and Wm. McGaw's Cos.
 CARSON, WILLIAM; probably killed; widow, Elizabeth.
 CARSON, WILLIAM, Sr.; Capt. Walter Carson's Co.; lost mare at Briar Creek when serving under Lieut. James Martin.

CARSWELL, GEORGE; Sergt., Capt. Jos. Calhoun and Wm. McGaw.
 CARSWELL, JOSEPH; Capt. John McGaw's Co.
 CARTER, DUDLEY; Lieut.
 CARTER, CHURCHWELL.
 CARTER, JAMES; Lieut., dead at close of Rev.
 CARTER, JOHN; Capt. of the "Ewhaw Scouts," 1779.
 CARTER, JOHN; served under Marion; Capt. of the American Scout Co.; Nov. 22, '82; had 70 men Nov. 24, '82.
 CARTER, JOHN; Capt. Ross's Co., Sumter's brigade.
 CARTER, MATTHEW.
 CARTER, RANDOLPH.
 CARTER, ROBERT; Capt. McGowan's Co.
 CARTER, ROBERT; Capt., dead at close of Rev.
 CARTER, ROBERT WILLIAM.
 CARTER, SAMUEL.
 CARTER, THOMAS.
 CARTER, WILLIAM; Continental line; sergt. major.
 CARTLEDGE, JOSEPH.
 CARTLEDGE, EDMUND; surgeon, Col. Samuel Hammond's regiment.
 CARY, THOMAS.
 CARYL, JOSEPH; quartermaster, Col. H. Hampton's regt.
 CASELS, BENJAMIN.
 CASELS, HENRY.
 CASELS, JOHN.
 CASEY, AARON; Roebuck's regt.
 CASEY, ABNER; Pickens' brigade.
 CASEY, CHRISTOPHER; Roebuck's regt.
 CASEY, JOHN; Capt. Benj. Kilgore's Co., Casey's regt., Oct., Nov., '80.
 CASEY, JOHN.
 CASEY, LEVI; capt. and lieutenant-col.
 CASEY, LEVI; lieutenant-col. of Little River regt. from Dec. 1, '80, to Dec. 1, 1782, in service in all 453 days. Gen. Pickens certifies that "duty was faithfully performed under my command." Col. Casey was captain before fall of Charleston.
 CASEY, PETER.
 CASEY, WILLIAM; Capt. Mapp's Co., Pickens' brigade.
 CASKEY, JOHN; Capt. Adam's Co., Lacey.
 CASKEY, SAMUEL.
 CASKIN, JOHN; "artificer" to Colleton County regt.
 CASON, WILLIAM.
 CASSETTEE (?), WILLIAM.
 CASSITY, ZACHARIAH.
 CASTLEBERRY, WILLIAM; sergt., Roebuck's regt.
 CASTILLER, THOMAS.
 CASTON, JOHN; Littleton's Bastion.
 CATER, WILLIAM.
 CATES, AARON; Waters' regt.
 CATLET, ABNER.
 CATO, BURRELL.
 CATO, HENRY; Lieut.
 CATO, JAMES.
 CATO, WILLIAM; probably under Marion.
 CATTERTON, JOHN; Capt.
 CATTERTON, JOHN; private and captain.
 CAULEY, GEORGE.
 CAULEY, JOHN.

CAULEY, NATHAN.
 CAULEY, RICHARD.
 CAULEY, SHERARD.
 CAULEY, ZACHIAS.
 CAUSEY, WILLIAM.
 CAVIL, BENJAMIN; Roebuck's regt.
 CHALMERS, GILBERT; coffin-maker attached to general hospital.
 CHALMERS, JAMES; Lieut. Capt. Joseph Dawson's Co. of horse from Feb., '79, to Aug., '82.
 CHALMERS, JOHN.
 CHALMERS, JOHN; Capt.; served also as lieutenant under Cpts. Carson, Peters and Guthrie.
 CHAMBERLAIN, JOHN; Pickens' brigade.
 CHAMBERS, ADAM; Pickens' brigade.
 CHAMBERS, JAMES; under Lieut. Jas. Martin of Maj. John Wallace's division; also at Briar Creek under Maj. Ross and Gen. Williamson.
 CHAMBERS, JOHN; Col. Bratton.
 CHAMP, RICHARD; sergeant.
 CHAMPAIGN, GILBERT; Roebuck's regt.
 CHAMPION, JACOB.
 CHANDLER, DANIEL; Waters' regt.
 CHANDLER, DAVID; Waters' regt.
 CHANDLER, ISAAC.
 CHANDLER, JAMES; Waters' regt.
 CHANDLER, JEREMIAH; Roebuck's regt.
 CHANDLER, JESSE; Capt. Smith's Co., Sumter's brigade.
 CHANDLER, JOEL; Waters' regt., had two sons killed in battle; lost horse in service.
 CHANDLER, JOHN; Waters' regt.
 CHANDLER, JOSEPH (son of Joel); killed in service; Waters' regt.
 CHANDLER, MESHECK; Waters' regt.
 CHANDLER, MORDECAI; Roebuck's regt.; also in Waters' regt.
 CHANDLER, OBADIAH (son of Joel); Waters' regt., killed in service.
 CHANDLER, SHADRACK; Col. Waters and Col. Casey.
 CHANDLER, SOLOMON KING; Cpts. John and Henry Liles and Ed. Kelly's Cos. of Waters' regt.; also Casey's regt.
 CHANDLER, THOMAS; Lieut., Capt. John Nelson's Co.; under Col. Richardson, Major James and Maj. Gamble of Marion's brigade.
 CHANDLER, WILLIAM.
 CHANNEL, ARCHIBALD.
 CHAPLAIN, THOMAS; in command of detachment at St. Helena, March 12, 1779.
 CHAPMAN, GILES; Col. Waters' regt.
 CHAPMAN, GILES; Waters' regt.
 CHAPMAN, JOHN; Col. Waters.
 CHAPMAN, JOHN; Waters' regt.
 CHAPMAN, JOSEPH; Capt. Robert Maxwell.
 CHAPMAN, JOSEPH; Capt. Ed. Martin, Col. Winn.
 CHAPMAN, ROBERT; Sergt., Third S. C. Continental regt.
 CHAPMAN, WILLIAM.
 CHAPMAN, WILLIAM; Capt. Aramanus Liles, Maj. John Pearson; was at Russell's Ferry under Col. Winn; at Orangeburg under Col. Thomson and Four-Holes under Col. Winn.

- CHAPPELL, HICKS; Col. Thomas Taylor's regt., from July 28, 1780, to June 15, 1781; served as lieutenant at McCord's Ferry, at Orangeburg and Four-Holes; lost horse in action.
- CHAPPELL, LABAN.
- CHAPPELL, LABAN; Capt. Wm. Goodwin of Col. Taylor's regt.
- CHAPPELL, ROBERT; Capt. Wm. Goodwin, Col. Taylor.
- CHAPPELL, ROBERT; Capt. Ed. Martin's Co. of Winn's regt.; dead at close of Rev.; widow Mary.
- CHAPPLE, JAMES; Capt. Anderson Thomas' Co.
- CHARLES, LAWRENCE; Capt. Fridig's Co.
- CHARLES, MICHAEL; Waters' regt.
- CHASTAIN, PETER; Col. Leroy Hammond's regt.
- CHAVUS, DANIEL; Col. Hopkin's regt.
- CHEEK, ELIAS; Brandon's regt.
- CHENEY, JOHN; Col. Leroy Hammond's regt.
- CERRY, MOSES; Col. Brandon's regt., lieutenant.
- CERRY, NICHOLAS; quartermaster, Col. Brandon's regt.
- CERRY, WILLIAM; Brandon; also under Marion.
- CHESNEY, WILLIAM; Brandon's regt.; lost horse on Cherokee expedition.
- CHESTNUT, ALEXANDER; Capt. John Turner, Col. Winn's regt.
- CHESTNUT, Capt.; served prior to fall of Charleston.
- CHESTNUT, JAMES; Capt. John Turner's Co. of Col. Winn's regt.
- CHESTNUT, SAMUEL; Capt. John Turner of Col. Winn's regt.
- CHETWOOD, DONALD; Capt. Waters' regt.
- CHEYWOOD, JAMES; Waters' regt.
- CHEVAS, JEREMIAH; Brandon's regt.
- CHEVAS, THOMAS; Capt. Joseph Calhoun's Co.; dead at close of Rev.; widow, Margaret.
- CHEW, BENJAMIN.
- CHEW, CALEB.
- CHEWCAUS, JEREMIAH; Brandon's regt.
- CHEWS, JOHN DRURY; Capt. James Williams.
- CHILDERS, JOHN; Waters' regt.
- CHILDS, JOHN, Jr.; Capt. John Calhoun.
- CHILDS, JOHN-Sr.; Capts. Freeman and Calhoun.
- CHILDS, JONATHAN; Capts. Armstrong, Herd, John Calhoun and Wm. Freeman.
- CHINA, JOHN.
- CHIPPELL, AMADENS; "Commissary of hides"; Southern army.
- CHISOM, JOHN; Roebuck's regt.
- CHRISES, WILLIAM; major; Polk's regt., Sumter's brigade.
- CHRISTOPHER, JAMES; Pickens' brigade.
- CHURCH, MICHAEL; dragoon.
- CLACKLEY, JOHN; of Orangeburg.
- CLANCEY, WILLIAM; saddler.
- CLARK, ALEXANDER, Jr.; Capt. John Cowan.
- CLARK, ALEXANDER, Sr.; Capt. Joseph Calhoun.
- CLARK, ANTHONY; Capt. James Howe, was at Briar Creek.
- CLARK, BENJAMIN; fife-major, Capt. Joseph Bowie's independent Co.; adjutant for Col. Anderson's regt.
- CLARK, CHRISTOPHER; Roebuck's regt.
- CLARK, DAVID; Capt. John Cowan.
- CLARK, EDWARD; Col. Brandon's regt.
- CLARK, FRANCIS; Col. Brandon's regt.
- CLARK, GIDEON.
- CLARK, HARMON.
- CLARK, IDERAS; Capt. Montgomery, Col. Brandon.
- CLARK, JACOB; Capt. Joseph Calhoun.
- CLARK, JAMES; Capt. Montgomery; also Capt. John McCauley; was at siege of Charleston; was also in Capt. Mapp's Co.
- CLARK, JAMES; Capt. James Steen's Co., Brandon's regt.
- CLARK, JAMES; Capt. Waters.
- CLARK, JESSE; Sergt., Capt. N. Martin, Sumter.
- CLARK, JOHN; Col. Horry.
- CLARK, JOHN; Capts. A. Liles and Ed. Kelly, Waters.
- CLARK, JOHN; adjutant, Sumter; presented bill for one mare killed under him on a scout; to one saddle and bridle lost at ye same time; to a rackhunhe hatt, a cote, hunting shurt taken from him at ye same time as he fell in ye Inemys hands.
- CLARK, JONAS; first lieutenant, Capt. N. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade.
- CLARK, JOSEPH; under Col. Neel (Maj. Ross) at Briar Creek; Lieut. John Forbes (Col. Wm. Bratton) at Wright's Bluff; Capt. Robt. Thomson (Sumter) at Sumter's defeat; Capt. John Anderson.
- CLARK, LEWIS; Pickens' brigade.
- CLARK, MOSES; Marion.
- CLARK, NON; Marion.
- CLARK, THOMAS; Capt. Norwood; Pickens; also Col. Hopkins.
- CLARK, THOMAS; Maham's regt.
- CLARK, TOM; Capt., in command of 20 men at Col. James', July 8, 1781.
- CLARK, WILLIAM; bailiff, in Capt. Jos. Calhoun's Co.
- CLARK, WILLIAM; Capt. John Henderson at Orangeburg and battle of Blackstocks under Col. Bratton; under Capt. Benjamin Carrison at "Fridig's Fort," Lieut. Henry Carswell of John Henderson's Co., at Edisto.
- CLARK, WILLIAM; Sergt. Capt. Cowan, Col. Winn.
- CLARK, WILLIAM; Lieut., Bratton's regt.; also Brandon's.
- CLARKSON, JOHN; Pickens' brigade.
- CLAVE, ANDREW; probably killed at Sumter's defeat.
- CLAY, NATHAN; Pickens' brigade.
- CLAYBORNE, LEONARD; Capt. Bowie's Independent Co.
- CLAYTON, ABRAHAM; Capt. in Colleton County regt.; wounded in action.
- CLAYTON, ISAAC; Marion.
- CLAYTON, JOHN; Roebuck's regt.
- CLAYTON, JOHN; Capt. Youngblood's troop of horse; also Roebuck's regt.; dead at close of Rev.

National Old Trails Road Department

Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry, Chairman National Committee

Ohio history is repeating itself. One of the foremost road States in the second decade of the century, Ohio men and women of this second decade of the twentieth century are again making road history, than which nothing is of greater value to the State.

The inscription of 1830 on the tablet in the Ohio bridge—"The Policy of the Nation—Reciprocity at Home and Abroad"—might well be adopted as the working-motto of this committee. Only through reciprocity do we get beyond our own bailiwick.

It broadens the horizon of the New York members of this committee and of the Kansas members alike, when the thought flashes across their mental vision that they are united with Ohio and California women in a great service to the nation; Charles Summer's epigram is easily adaptable here: "The two greatest forces for the advancement of civilization are the schoolmaster and good roads."

It is of inestimable value to the women of Arrow Rock, Mo.—one of the tiniest hamlets on the National Highway—to link hands with New York and California in a project, mutually beneficial.

New York City and San Francisco women, in the vortex of their activities and interests, perhaps can best see the value of a great National Highway by looking through the eyes of Arrow Rock women

whose interests are less compelling and to whom the road is the open sesame to the world. Arrow Rock women have looked at the subject through the eyes of New York and San Francisco and see a happier future, not only for themselves but for all the thousands of little

Arrow Rocks scattered along the 5,000 miles of this road.

The accompanying letter from Mrs. Mack shows that the Ohio Committee has put into effect the plans outlined in this department in the September magazine.

* * *

"My Committee is wide awake to the social and historic value of this road. The Old National Pike now a link in the National Old Trails Road struck across central Ohio from East to West and was the road used by the pioneers in the settlement of the western country:

I have a chairman for each county traversed by the Old Pike, also a member in each of Ohio's 54 chapters; we have labored to create public sentiment for the National Old Trails Road bills now before Congress, we have made personal appeals to Ohio Senators and Representatives both National and State.

From Federal appropriation the State and the several counties, the road will be improved from Columbus, through Franklin, Licking, Muskingum, Guernsey and Belmont counties to the Ohio River. Mr. James Marker, State Highway Commissioner, has designated the



MRS. JOHN T. MACK,
*Ohio State Chairman National Old Trails
Road Committee.*

Old Pike in Ohio as "Number One" in his inter-county plans; fifty-three miles of this road between Columbus and Zanesville are set apart for first improvement. Governor Cox is heartily supporting these particular plans as well as the general plan for the National Highway.

On June 17th, I spoke on the National Old Trails Road before the Cincinnati chapter and was delighted at the interest manifested by a number of the leading citizens of Cincinnati who were present as well as the chapter members, nearly all of whom attended.

It is the fixed purpose of the Old Trails Road Committee in Ohio to continue the work of arousing widespread interest and securing necessary legislation to carry forward the work."

MRS. JOHN T. MACK,

Ohio Chairman, National Old Trails Com.

* * * *

Extracts from *Better Roads Magazine*, Sept., 1913.

"When the builders of the old National Road erected a splendid stone bridge across a little rill eight miles west of Zanesville and 41 miles east of Columbus, they put in place a stone tablet, where all who passed might read, bearing this remarkable inscription: 'The Policy of the Nation, Reciprocity at Home and Abroad.' That bridge was finished in 1830, and there the tablet has stood a part of the barrier along the roadside, for eighty-one long years, bearing a prophecy that was chiseled by careful hands, in the time of Andrew Jackson.

"It was the idea of 'reciprocity at home,' the development of commerce and brotherly communication between the East and the 'great West,' that led to the construction of the National Road, but the idea of 'reciprocity abroad' was even then in the minds of the men who directed the destinies of the young republic from the Capitol and the White House."

* * * *

"REVIVAL OF THE ROADSIDE INN."

BY GEORGE U. MARVIN.

"The better roads movement has paved the way to a new industry—the revival

of the once famous way-side tavern. Many of them are still standing; some on the main roads are in a fair state of preservation. Where a few hundred dollars cannot make them inhabitable new ones can be erected, so the needs of the traveler can be met in former-time methods.

"On one of the new roads into Cleveland, Ohio,—an inter-county road—just recently completed, is a stretch of settlement unchanged as to size and quality, except the gigantic growth of its huge maples, since the trail cutters of early days. It was a familiar path of the underground railway. At each end of the main street is a farm house of ample proportions, once famous as a wayside inn. Their signs rusty from the hinges 60 years ago, soon after the fleet feet of the stage horses ceased to echo along the crude highway and the loud voices of the drivers announced the coming mail. The everpresent bar room has never lost its suggestive title. It differs from the other rooms of the house simply in the double lock upon the door, indicating a 'high tide' cash register of anti-bellum days.

"The tales of adventure have clung to the 'storied' buildings through three generations of eager listeners—nor grown less, neither are they added to, for the sake of a thrill.

"Never did the youth dream but that the old tavern would slumber itself away to a natural death. One quiet Sabbath morning, when the day promised fair and the huge, noble boughs touched lovingly the eaves of the one-time inn and the birds were warbling their approval in the tree tops, a new sign was hung far over the north and south roadway with bold black letters looking hopefully toward Lake Erie and its other side speaking a welcome to the tourist from the south."

See Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, April, 1913, p. 164, for the above idea in detail.

* * * *

The old tavern at Arrow Rock, Mo., built 1830, has been rehabilitated through the efforts of this Committee; forty women of Arrow Rock formed the

"Woman's National Old Trails Road Association" in June, 1912, since which time many valuable historic relics, reflecting the mode of life, the habits, customs and cultivation of Missouri a century ago, are on permanent exhibition in the Museum-room.

The tavern clings to the old name, but not to the literal old meaning of the word: nothing stronger than ginger ale is dispensed by mine host and hostess, each of whom is locally famous; mine host for his antiquarian proclivities; mine hostess for her genius as a cook and faultless housekeeping.

This Tavern-Museum is already a Motor-Mecca for the surrounding countryside; it is also the civic and social center of Arrow Rock. The Chairman of each Trail State should carry out this idea on the Trail in her State.

* * * *

Extract from speech of Judge J. M. Lowe at Road meeting at Zanesville, Ohio, July 21, relative to a proposed new bill:

"The appropriation bill, as suggested, is limited to the four following States: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, for the reason that, in the compact of Union between these four States and the Government a section was inserted pledging the Government to appropriate one-twentieth of the net proceeds of the sales of all public lands of such States to building a road or roads, as follows: two-fifths on roads leading to the States, and three-fifths on roads within the States. These are the only States on the line of our road having such an agreement. For instance, when Kansas was admitted, instead of appropriating one-twentieth of the proceeds from the sale of her public lands to a road she took the proceeds and applied it to her school funds. Besides,

at the time of her admission, the era of railroad building was in full swing, and most of her public domain was given to the railroads. Some of the other public land States agreed that one-twentieth of the proceeds from the sale of their public lands might be turned over to their legislatures, but as to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, Congress *reserved the power*, and solemnly agreed to exercise it in *building roads to and through those States*.

"The Original Thirteen States retained jurisdiction and control over all their public lands. The 'Public Land States' voluntarily surrendered their public lands to the Government on condition that one-twentieth of the same be applied to building roads by the Government.

"Now, what we ask and all we ask is that the Government shall comply with and keep this agreement. She has said that the States cannot repudiate this agreement, and we reply that it is equally binding upon the Government.

"We do not believe that this Bill should be amended, but you must not believe for one moment that the Government will stop building this road when it reaches the Ohio River on the east, or the Missouri River on the west.

"The Government will build this much of a National Highway because 'it is so nominated in the bond,' and the balance, both east and west, because Public Sentiment and Public Welfare equally demand that it shall be built."

* * * *

At the New York, Maryland, Indiana, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri and Kansas State Conferences our red, white and blue pennants will be on sale at a dollar and a half each.

Our readers will observe the reappearance in this issue of the D. A. R. Magazine of the advertisement of "The Pioneer Mothers of America," G. P. Putnam's Sons, Publishers.

They give it as their opinion that no other periodical has an audience that is interested to the same extent in American history, especially that portion of

American history that has to do with Colonial and Revolutionary times.

The returns from advertising placed last winter and spring in the American Monthly Magazine were such as warrant a continuation of the patronage now.

This illustrates that one practical way of helping the D. A. R. Magazine is to patronize its advertisers.

Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

CERTIFICATES OF PUBLISHERMENTS TOWN OF TROY NOW FALL RIVER, MASS.

Vol. 1st page 15. City Records.

I Hereby Certify that an Intention of Marriage Between John Dier of porchmuth Rhodisland and Sibbil Wever of Troy hath been entered with me fourteen Days prior To the Date hereof and published in the Town of Troy. As the Law Directs given under my hand this 4th day of December 1804.

BENJAMIN BRIGHTMAN,
Town Clerk.

- * * *
- I Hereby Certify & page 15
1. William Little of peachman State of Vermont Resident in Troy and Mary Cleaveland of Troy. Day of 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 15
2. Samuel Warren of Troy and Betsy Durphee of Teverton 24th Day of March 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 15
3. phillip Lee of Troy and Member Luis of Middleburruh, 7 Day of April 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 15
4. Joseph Sanders of providence State of Rhodisland and Sarah Wilbror of Troy 27 Day of April 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 16
5. I Hereby Certify etc. gideon hathaway and Rreviah Davis Both of Troy 27 Day of April 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 16
6. I Hereby Certify etc. Abischer Cowen and Hope Chace of Troy June 4th 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 16
7. James Brightman and Sarah Hathaway Both of Troy. 18th Day of August 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 16
8. Jonathan Minge of Troy and hannah homes of Teverton 17th August 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 16
9. Benjamin Bennet of Troy Susannah Durfee of Teverton 24 of September 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify page 17
10. Daniel Davis and Elizabeth Butts of Troy 6th of July 1808.

- I Hereby Certify page 18
11. George Graves of providence and Ann challinor of Troy 23 day of September 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify page 18
12. Isaac Tannens of Teverton and Susan Cole of Rainham Resident in Troy. 23d of September 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 18
13. Ollever Read and hannah Lawton both of Troy 24th day of September 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 18
14. Thomas Washbun of Dartmouth and polly Boomer of Troy this day of Oct. 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 18
15. David gifford of Teverton & Cynthia Wilbor of Troy 20th day of Oct. 1805.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 18
16. Thomas Davis and Silve Read both of Troy the 16th day of Jan. 1806.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 19
17. Richard Davis and Anna Terry both of Troy. 6th Day of December 1806.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 19
18. David Davis and phebe Read both of Troy 28th day of April 1806.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 19
19. William Davis of Teverton and Ruth Borden of Troy 4th day of Oct. 1806.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 19
20. William Barnebus Canaday and Susan Huse Luther both of Troy this day of Oct. 1806.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 19
21. Abraham Borden of Troy and Sally Brown of Middletown State of Rhodisland 14 day of Oct. 1806.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 19
22. Stephen Borden of Teverton and Martha Evans of Troy 14th Day of October 1806.
* * *
- I Hereby Certify etc. page 20
23. Adum Brinder and Lucy Burden both of Troy 13th day of November 1806.

I Hereby Certify etc. page 20
24. Edmond french of Berkly and Sally Vallen-
tine of Troy 27 day of November 1806.
* * *

I Hereby Certify etc. page 20
25. Henry Brightman and phebe Read of Troy
27th day of November 1806.
* * *

I Hereby Certify etc. page 20
26. Joseph Tompkins of Troy and Sally graves
of providence State of Rhodisland day of
December 1806.
* * *

I Hereby Certify etc. page 20
27. Cherls Church and Mary Rogers both of
troy 15th day of Aug. 1807.
* * *

I Hereby Certify etc. page 20
28. Henry Gibbs of Sumerset and Betsey
Brightman of Troy 15 day of August 1805.
* * *

I Hereby Certify etc. page 20
29. Ollevor Whitwell and Elizabeth Winslow
both of Troy 9th day of May 1808.
* * *

I Hereby Certify etc. page 70
30. Capt Robert Miller of Troy and Alice
Borden of Westport October 4th A. D.
1829 Benj Anthony town clerk.
* * *

Copied by Carrie E. B. Peckham,
Quequechan Chapter,
Fall River, Mass.

Verified by Lucy A. Allen.

In Memoriam

MRS. ANNA BUEL GRAY, wife of Dr. Henry Gray and sister of Mrs. Julius J. Estey, died at her home in Greenwich, N. Y., September 23, 1913. Mrs. Gray was a member at large.

MRS. MARCELLUS FRANCIS, a charter member of Lake St. Catherine Chapter, Wells, Vt., died on August 6, 1913. Mrs. Francis was of a genial nature and much loved by a large circle of friends.

MRS. FRANCES KINGSBURY MASON, wife of the late General Edwin C. Mason, died at her home in Pasadena, California, on September 20, 1913. Mrs. Mason was a charter member of Pasadena Chapter and was also a charter member of Colonial Dames of Minnesota. Her enthusiasm and patriotism and loyalty to the interests of her chapter were an inspiration to all, and she will be sadly missed.

MRS. SARAH ANN GAGEBY MONTGOMERY, a highly esteemed member of Lone Tree Chapter, Greensburg, Ind., died on September 28, 1913,

aged 82 years. Mrs. Montgomery's father was one of the first settlers of Decatur Co., Indiana.

MRS. BENJAMIN F. LEWIS (Anna M. Johnson), a member of Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, died at her home in North Wales, Pa. on August 11, 1913.

MISS LUCY ELIZABETH WHITE, daughter of the late John H. and Lucy Barrett White, New York, died on September 13, 1913, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Gordon Fuller, at Glenview, Ill. Miss White was the first secretary of the Ft. Dearborn Chapter of Evanston, Ill., and was also a member of the Lyceum Club of Paris and London. She was graduated with honors from Wellesley College in 1893, and in 1901 with Miss Maud Martin and Miss May Lemer founded the Villa Dupont School for American girls, in Paris. Besides her sister, Mrs. Fuller, Miss White is survived by a brother, Gaylord B. White, of New York, N. Y.

A New, Revised, and Greatly Enlarged Edition of Heitman's Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army, during the War of the Revolution, 1775-1783, is now on the press. The Daughters are familiar with the edition of the extremely valuable work issued by Mr. Francis B. Heitman, in 1893; which edition contained the records of 8,000 Officers. The plates of this edition were destroyed in the Baltimore fire, which caused the book to become out-of-print and scarce.

Mr. Heitman, immediately after this happened, began the work of revising, and augmenting the old records, and has added thereto the records of 6,000

Officers not given in the former edition, so we now have the culmination of his life work, a book containing the records of 14,000 Officers, together with a number of chapters devoted to collateral information of great value.

The mechanical part of the book is excellent, the names being in black-faced Gothic and the records in Roman type, thereby making the work a desirable one for reference.

The Rare Book Shop Publishing Co., Inc., Washington, D. C. is the publisher and will sell the book for \$8.00 until December 1, 1913, after which the price will be fixed at \$10.00 NET.

National Society Children of the American Revolution

The monthly meeting of the Board of Management C. A. R. was held October 9, 1913, at Continental Hall. Mrs. Marsh presiding in the absence of the president and the vice president presiding.

The meeting was opened with the Lord's Prayer.

The secretary's minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mrs. Brumbaugh moved that the resolutions upon the death of Mrs. Tweedale be spread upon the minutes.

The Vice President in Charge of Organization of Societies made her report as follows: RESIGNATIONS.

Mrs. Joseph C. Allen, State director for Alabama.

Mrs. Clarence M. Tardy, president, Jane Bland Society, Birmingham, Alabama.

Mrs. George Smart, president, Catherine Avery Society, Cleveland, Ohio.

NAMES PRESENTED.

Mrs. Clarence M. Tardy, State director for Alabama.

Miss Stella Pickett Hardy, State director for Arkansas.

Mrs. John Patton, president Jane Bland Society, Birmingham, Alabama.

Miss Mary Carter Thurber, president to organize at Mobile, Alabama.

Mrs. George R. Blinn, of Bedford, Massachusetts, president, Old North Bridge Society, Concord, Massachusetts.

Miss Isabel Wesson (146 Marlboro Street) president, Signal Lantern Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Eugene Marsh (102 Jefferson Avenue) president to organize at Webster Grove, Missouri.

Miss Margret E. Hollis, president to organize at Gilbertsville, New York.

Mrs. F. S. Hoskins (1944 East 66th Street), president, Catherine Avery Society, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Franklin C. Cain, president to organize at Saint Matthews, South Carolina.

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, State promoter in New York.

Mrs. Charles Fred Boshart, State promoter in New York.

NAMES FOR LOCAL SOCIETIES.

General John Philip De Haas, at Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

Susquehanna, at Bloomsbury, Pennsylvania.

Emily Geiger, at Saint Matthews, South Carolina.

William and Thomas Lewis, at Webster Grove, Missouri.

DEATHS REPORTED.

Mrs. L. B. Fay, elected president to organize under Fort Washington Chapter D. A. R. in New York city.

Mrs. E. B. Hoyt, Syracuse, New York, State promoter, C. A. R.

Mrs. Bratton's resignation as State director of Michigan was read and accepted with regret.

The Corresponding Secretary's report was read and accepted.

The Treasurer reported a current balance of \$309.56 with a current expenditure of \$48.55 and a total balance of \$4,481.73.

The Registrar reported seventy-two candidates and the Secretary cast the ballot constituting them members, provided all dues were paid.

The Chairman of the Printing Committee made her report which was accepted.

A letter from Mrs. Cummins was read, expressing her regret that she could not be present, and saying that arrangements had been made with the artist for Mrs. Lothrop's portrait.

An invitation to the New York State Conference from the State director was read.

Mrs. Logan's resignation as corresponding secretary was read and accepted with regret and thanks for her past services.

Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh was nominated and elected corresponding secretary.

Mrs. Charles W. Brown was nominated and elected chaplain.

Mrs. Brumbaugh was instructed to see if she could find some one to do the work on the card catalogue, so that it could be brought up to date and kept so.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. CUSTIS, *secretary.*

OFFICIAL

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management 1913-1914

President General

MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,
237 West End Ave., New York, N. Y., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1914.)

MRS. CHARLES H. BOND,
128 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

MRS. JOHN C. AMES,
3133 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MRS. GEORGE S. SHACKELFORD,
"The Poplars," Orange, Va.

MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY,
Princeton, N. J.

MRS. CHARLES F. JOHNSON,
62 Silver St., Waterville, Me.

MRS. ANDREW K. GAULT,
3802 N. 24th St., Omaha, Nebr.

MRS. WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL,
469 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. R. M. BRATTON,
Guthriesville, S. C.

MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON,
714 N. State St., Jackson, Miss.

MRS. WILLIAM H. CROSBY,
1042 Main St., Racine, Wis.

(Term of office expires 1915.)

MRS. JOHN VAN LANDINGHAM,
500 East Ave., Charlotte, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CUNNINGHAM,
139 S. Main St., Henderson, Ky.

MRS. THOMAS DAY,
580 Poplar St., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. THOMAS KITE,
Chelsea Place, Delhi, Cincinnati, O.

MRS. RHETT GOODE,
60 Saint Emanuel St., Mobile, Ala.

MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY,
"Greystone," Vallamont, Williamsport, Pa.

MRS. BEN F. GRAY, JR.,
5955 Clemens Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MISS HARRIET I. LAKE,
Independence, Iowa.

MRS. JOHN LEE DINWIDDIE,
Fowler, Ind.

MRS. JOHN F. SWIFT,
2715 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

Chaplain General

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
The Columbia, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General

MRS. WILLIAM C. BOYLE,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Registrar General

MRS. GAUIS M. BRUMBAUGH,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Historian General

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,
2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Treasurer General

MRS. JOSEPH E. RANDELL,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Assistant Historian General

MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR.,
The Lincoln, Columbus, Ohio.

Librarian General

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1913-14

ALABAMA.....	MRS. JOSEPH V. ALLEN, 1126 11th Ave. S., Birmingham. MRS. JOHN G. WINTER, Montgomery.
ARIZONA.....	MISS ALMIRA M. FOWLER, U. S. Indian School, Phoenix. MRS. WILL C. BARNES, 844 N. 4th Ave., Phoenix.
ARKANSAS.....	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 719 Scott St., Little Rock. MISS STELLA PICKETT HARDY, Batesville.
CALIFORNIA.....	MRS. ISAAC NEWTON CHAPMAN, 2225 Pacific Ave., Alameda. MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
COLORADO.....	MRS. WINFIELD S. TARBELL, 1645 Vine St., Denver. MRS. W. H. CLATWORTHY, 207 E. Platt Ave., Ft. Morgan.
CONNECTICUT.....	MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield. MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR, Waterford.
DELAWARE.....	MRS. GEORGE C. HALL, St. John's Rectory, 2300 Boulevard, Wilmington. MRS. JOSEPH WILKINS COOCH, Newark.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA..	MRS. CHARLES W. RICHARDSON, 1317 Conn. Ave., Washington. MRS. WOODBURY PULSIFER, 221 The Portner, Washington.
FLORIDA.....	MRS. GLENVILLE C. FRISSELL, Box 264, Miami. MRS. N. W. CARRUTH, 412 W. Lafayette St., Tampa.
GEORGIA.....	MRS. SHEPPARD W. FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta. MRS. WILLIAM H. DE VOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.
IDAHO.....	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise. MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hays St., Boise.
ILLINOIS.....	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 590 N. Prairie St., Galesburg. MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, "Wayside," Rockford.
INDIANA.....	MRS. FRANCES HABERLY-ROBERTSON, Spy Run Road, Ft. Wayne. MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes.
IOWA.....	MRS. HAROLD R. HOWELL, 630 41st St., Des Moines. MRS. DAVID A. CRAWFORD, Guthrie Center.
KANSAS.....	MRS. GEORGE THATCHER GUENSEY, Ridgewood, Independence. MRS. WILLIAM R. VAN TUYL, 310 5th Ave., Leavenworth.
KENTUCKY.....	MRS. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, E. Maxwell St., Lexington. MRS. JAMES W. CAPERTON, Richmond.
LOUISIANA.....	MRS. PETER YOUREE, Youreeka Place, Shreveport. MRS. L. MEREDITH WADE, 1420 6th St., Alexandria.
MAINE.....	MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson. MRS. CHARLES W. STEELE, Farmington.
MARYLAND.....	MRS. ROBERT G. HOGAN, Catonsville. MRS. FRANCIS H. MARKELL, Boxwood Lodge, Araby P. O.
MASSACHUSETTS....	MRS. GEORGE O. JENKINS, 28 Warren Ave., Whitman. MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, 212 West River St., Hyde Park.
MICHIGAN.....	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1691 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. MRS. HARVEY J. CAMPBELL, 529 Pipestone St., Benton Harbor.
MINNESOTA.....	MRS. GEORGE C. SQUIRES, 698 Oakland Ave., St. Paul. MRS. SAMUEL M. DICK, 302 Grove St., Minneapolis.
MISSISSIPPI.....	MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, "Elm View," West Point. MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 3d Ave., W., Columbus.
MISSOURI.....	MRS. GEORGE B. MACFARLANE, Hotel Athens, Columbia. MRS. EDWARD A. NORRIS, 304 Moffat Ave., Joplin.
MONTANA.....	MRS. EDWARD A. MORLEY, 15 S. Benton Ave., Helena. MRS. CHARLES A. BLACKBURN, 804 W. Silver St., Butte.
NEBRASKA.....	MRS. WARREN PERRY, 815 4th St., Fairbury. MRS. C. H. AULL, 3120 Woolworth Ave., Omaha.
NEVADA.....	MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	MRS. CHARLES C. GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover. MISS ANNIE WALLACE, Rochester.

NEW JERSEY.....	MRS. CHARLES BURLEIGH YARDLEY, 332 Williams St., East Orange. MISS ELLEN LEANING MATLOCK, 78 Broad St., Woodbury.
NEW MEXICO.....	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Sante Fe. MRS. SINGLETON M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City.
NEW YORK.....	MRS. WILLARD S. AUGSBURY, Antwerp. MRS. CHARLES FRED BOSHART, Orchard Place, Lewville.
NORTH CAROLINA...	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 644 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem. MRS. ARTHUR LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
OHIO.....	MRS. KENT HAMILTON, 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo. MRS. AUSTIN C. BRANT, 848 N. Market St., Canton.
OKLAHOMA.....	MRS. W. N. REDWINE, McAlester. MRS. FRANCIS KEY BROOKE, 427 W. 9th St., Oklahoma City.
OREGON.....	MRS. JOHN F. BEAUMONT, 481 E. 50th St., N. Portland. MRS. JAMES N. DAVIS, 851 Hawthorne Ave., Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA.....	MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND.....	MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket. MRS. GEORGE J. ARNOLD, 45 Warwick Ave., Edgewood.
SOUTH CAROLINA....	MRS. F. LOUIS MAYES, 118 Manly St., Greenville. MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, 23 Sunny Side, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	MRS. EDWARD B. KEATOR, Watertown. MRS. E. ST. CLAIR SNYDER, 617 2d St., Watertown.
TENNESSEE.....	MISS MARY N. MURFREE, 411 N. Maney Ave., Murfreesboro. MISS MARY E. TIMBERLAKE, 601 E. Main St., Jackson.
TEXAS.....	MRS. HARRY HYMAN, 309 W. Magnolia Ave., San Antonio. MRS. W. H. BELL, 802 San Antonio St., Austin.
UTAH.....	MRS. MARY M. F. ALLEN, P. O. Box A, Park City.
VERMONT.....	MRS. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 1 Western Ave., Montpelier. MRS. PERLEY HAZEN, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury.
VIRGINIA.....	MRS. J. F. MAUPIN, 42 Court St., Portsmouth. MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT, 1111 Orinoco St., Alexandria.
WASHINGTON.....	MRS. HENRY MCCLEARY, McCleary. MRS. J. W. MACINTOSH, 1911 9th Ave., Spokane.
WEST VIRGINIA.....	MRS. WILLIAM H. SMITH, The Snuggery, Parkersburg. MRS. CHARLES R. WILSON, 1400 5th Ave., Huntington.
WISCONSIN.....	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 139 Langdon St., Madison. MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 358 Royal Place, Milwaukee.
WYOMING.....	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne. MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER, MRS. DANIEL MANNING,	MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, MRS. DONALD MCLEAN, MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.
--	---

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894. MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895. MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896. MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899. MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905. MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906. MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910. MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911. MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912. MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913. MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.
---	--

National Board of Management

N. S., D. A. R.

Regular Meeting, Wednesday, October 1, 1913

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Wednesday, October 1, 1913, at 10.30 a. m., in the Board room of Memorial Continental Hall.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Lockwood, the Board joining in the Lord's Prayer.

The Recording Secretary General called the roll, the following members answering to their names:

The President General, Mrs. Mann, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Bond, Mass.; Mrs. Ames, Illinois; Mrs. Libbey, New Jersey; Mrs. Johnson, Maine; Mrs. Peel, Georgia; Mrs. Crosby, Wisconsin; Mrs. Van Landingham, North Carolina; Mrs. Kite, Ohio; Mrs. Goode, Alabama; Mrs. Perley, Pennsylvania. Active Officers: Mrs. Lockwood, Chaplain General; Mrs. Ransdell, Treasurer General; Mrs. Brumbaugh, Registrar General; Mrs. Passett, Historian General; Mrs. Orton, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General; Mrs. Boyle, Recording Secretary General. State Regents: Mrs. Buel, Connecticut; Mrs. Hall, Delaware; Mrs. Richardson, District of Columbia; Mrs. Foster, Georgia; Mrs. Lawrence, Illinois; Mrs. Guernsey, Kansas; Mrs. Hogan, Maryland; Mrs. Jenkins, Massachusetts; Mrs. Parker, Michigan; Mrs. Yardley, New Jersey; Mrs. Reynolds, North Carolina; Mrs. Hamilton, Ohio; Mrs. Maupin, Virginia. State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Cullop, Indiana; Mrs. Boshart, New York; Mrs. Mondell, Wyoming.

The Chairman of Finance Committee called attention to the fact that certain recommendations of the Auditor were published in the June minutes of the Board as having been passed, and the reading of the original motions passed at the June Board meeting were called for.

The motions of the June Board meeting were then read by the Recording Secretary General from the motion-cards signed by the makers of the motions. Coming to the motions taken from the recommendations contained in the various reports, for which there were no signed cards, on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by the State Regents of Delaware and the Vice-President General from Pennsylvania, *that the Recording Secretary General proceed with the reading of motions of Chairman of*

Magazine Committee, these also were read. After lengthy discussion, participated in by Vice-Presidents General from Georgia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, the Librarian General, Historian General, Chaplain General, Recording Secretary General, Registrar General, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Assistant Historian General, State Regents of Maryland, New Jersey, Kansas, District of Columbia, Illinois, Ohio, Virginia, Delaware, and others, it was moved by Mrs. Lawrence, of Illinois, seconded by the Vice-President General from Ohio, *that a Committee of three be appointed to investigate and report where responsibility rests, or errors appearing in our Magazine Report of June Board meeting.* It was moved by the Vice-President General from Wisconsin, seconded by the Vice-President General from Massachusetts, *to table Mrs. Lawrence's motion*, which was carried. The following motion by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by the State Regent of Delaware, Vice-President General from Pennsylvania, and State Regent of Kansas, *that the necessary corrections of the printed account of the June meeting appearing in the Magazine be made in the next copy of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine*, was put and carried. The State Regent of Maryland stated that because the report of the President General at the June Board meeting was printed as amended, the subsequent discussion and motion was made to appear without point; the President General ruled that the corrections be made as requested by the State Regent of Maryland.

The following motion was then offered by the Librarian General, *that having verified the motions, and read the minutes of the June meeting, and having corrected the mistakes that appear in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine published in July, that we proceed to take up the business of the day*, which was seconded by the State Regent of Kansas and carried. The State Regent of Delaware asked if it be out of order for her to present the following motion, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, *that in view of the departure of some members, the report of the Chairman of the Building and Grounds be made the first order of the afternoon session*, which was put to a vote, and there being some question as to the result, a rising vote was asked for by the State Regent of Delaware. Motion carried.

The President General addressed the Board as follows:

Washington, D. C., October 1, 1913.

To the National Officers, Vice-Presidents General and State Regents of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

My Dear Fellow Members:

I am glad to meet you and happy in the anticipation of the work we have before us at this opening meeting of a season, which I hope may be crowded full of great achievements—stimulated by a sincere spirit of good will and a desire on the part of each member for co-operation and mutual consideration. The work is here to do, you have the splendid ability to do it, and the opportunity, the privilege, is ours.

Many kind messages have come to me from my dear official family during the summer, and while the "much needed rest" they have wished for me has not been mine, the summer has been crowded with interesting work.

The appointing of the committees has been a great pleasure to me and I have sincerely tried to name the members intelligently and fairly. I have honored every request that has come to me from State Regents and those of friends when it has been possible to do so.

I hope you will understand that the appointments on committees is the result of the feeling expressed by a very large group of women from different sections of our country. I think you will see that I have sincerely tried to name the members intelligently and fairly. I want you to remember that I have endeavored to eliminate every personal feeling in every particular case, and that the appointments that appear are the result of the requests of my Board and my members. Perhaps I may say in this particular connection that I have had one hundred printed for your convenience as they stand at this time. They are due here to-day, and I want you to accept them as the committees as far as they have been printed and in as correct a form as we could present them to you. They are not correct and they are not complete. They will be changed before the large number of 2,000 will be ordered. Please accept these lists, not as perfect, but as the best that we have at this time and printed for your convenience.

I would say, in connection with these appointments, it has been customary to appoint the ex-Presidents General, the present Vice-Presidents General, the National officers, the State Regents, the Honorary officers, members of the Continental Hall Committee, that that custom has been followed by me, but that your ex-President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, has declined to accept an appointment on that Committee.

The copies of national committees that are presented to you to-day are not perfected, but are here for convenience, and before the large number usually required is printed, certain additions and changes will be made. I wish to speak here of the kindly interest expressed by the clerks who have worked over hours and from different departments, and especially of

Mrs. Ezekiel and Mrs. Fishburne, in order to get these lists, that I have crowded upon them at a late hour, ready for you at this meeting.

I have to report to you in the matter of the request made by authorization of our Executive Board, that our Peace Flag, the property of the National Society, which I believe was presented by Dr. William O. McDowell some years ago to the N. S. D. A. R., be floated from the first boat that shall pass through the Panama Canal on the occasion of the official opening. My letter which was forwarded with the Flag is appended as follows: You will be gratified to know that Col. Goethals has responded, granting our request in most gracious terms.

Col. George W. Goethals, U. S. A., Chairman Isthmian Canal Commission, Chief Engineer, Panama Canal, Ancon, Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama.

My Dear Colonel Goethals:

The precious emblem which is enclosed I entrust to your worthy hands, asking you to place it upon the first ship that shall pass through the Panama Canal.

I venture to ask this favor in the name of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, an organization of over one hundred thousand American women who descend lineally from the patriots of that period in our history which was made great through the sacrifice of life made by the men and women of our country in establishing the principles of Liberty and Justice.

We hold in our hearts a reverent love for our National Emblem, and this banner, encircled as we hope our beloved country may always be, by Peace, as expressed by the pure white border, we believe is a fitting emblem to lead the vessel which will first pass through the Panama Canal.

We will dearly prize this opportunity, if you will graciously accord it to us, to take part in this great uniting and splendid achievement.

The Daughters of the American Revolution will be called together from all over the country, on the second Friday in May, 1915, during the Exposition in San Francisco, to express by their presence their respect for this National Celebration.

Very sincerely yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.

(Mrs. William Cumming Story.)

August 1st, 1913.

We have also successfully accomplished the presentation to the Peace Tribunal at the Hague, authorized by our Executive Board of an International Peace Flag, which many have advocated as the International emblem, the design being a field of white and the Rainbow of Peace.

I secured, through the kind office of Dr. R. S. Friedman, a recognized authority on flags and insignias, a really gorgeous flag, which was formally handed over to me at the City Hall, through the courtesy of the Governor of New York, Hon. William Sulzer, Dr. Friedman,

and Dr. William O. McDowell, with whom the idea really originated.

This banner was in my presence wrapped and addressed to the American Consul at the Hague and sent in care of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Hon. Bartholdt, ex-Senator Dr. Duras, Baroness Von Sutner, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, and several other distinguished persons whose names I will append later when I can secure the data in detail.

To each of the above I wrote personally in the name of the N. S. D. A. R., commending to their care our flag and asking their co-operation and interest in the matter of the presentation.

To Dr. Andrew Carnegie I sent the following letter:

Hon. Andrew Carnegie,
New York City.

My Dear Mr. Carnegie:

In view of the important and practical work that I hope may be accomplished by the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution in support of International Peace and Arbitration I ask in the name of the one hundred thousand members of the Society over which it is my great honor and privilege to preside, that we be permitted to supplement as far as possible the great work that you have brought to such splendid accomplishment, and that you accept the accompanying Rainbow Flag to be hung with the other National Peace Flags, as a symbol of the International Peace you have done so much to establish, and that this rainbow of beautiful promise may convey the suggestion of that sacred promise given to the world by the Prince of Peace.

In reverent consecration to the great cause of Peace, permit me to sign myself,

Faithfully and respectfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,

President General, N. S. D. A. R.

(Mrs. William Cumming Story)

August 4, 1913.

To Dr. Wm. O. McDowell I sent the following letter:

Mr. Wm. O. McDowell, August 4, 1913.

New York City.

My Dear Mr. McDowell:

As you very naturally will be prominently associated with the important Peace Dedication Ceremonies to take place at the Hague, August 29th, I venture to ask that you will be so kind as to see that the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution be recognized, and its committee on International Peace be represented by Mrs. Frederick Nathan of New York, and Mrs. Phillip N. Moore of St. Louis, Mo., these ladies being the only representatives appointed to represent officially the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution on this interesting and most important occasion.

Thanking you for any courtesies that you may extend to my representatives, I am,

Sincerely yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,

President General, N. S. D. A. R.

(Mrs. William Cumming Story)

Mrs. Frederick Nathan, a woman of great experience and culture, I appointed as my official representative, and I also appointed Mrs. Daniel Manning and Mrs. Phillip N. Moore as the only official representatives of our Society. I will read a letter of acceptance from the General Secretary of the Permanent Court of Arbitration and also from the Hon. Lloyd Bryce, American Minister.

September 2, 1913.

International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

Madam:

I have the honor of acknowledging your esteemed letter of August 25th, accompanying the very gracious gift which the "National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the United States" has been good enough to present to the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

We accept it with gratitude, with my best wishes for the development of your organization which is so interested in the pacifist movement.

Accept, Madam, the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

(Signed) MICHAELS VAN VERDUGNEN.

General Secretary of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

Madam Maud Nathan, Official Representative of the President General and Daughters of the American Revolution at the Hague.

The Hague, August 26, 1913.

His Excellency Mr. A. P. C. Karnebeek,

President of the Carnegie Foundation Fund,
The Hague.

Dear Mr. de Karnebeek:

Mrs. Frederick Nathan represents the Daughters of the American Revolution, probably one of the most important and largest women's associations in the United States. She has been delegated to represent them at the opening of the Peace Palace, and I am sure your Excellency will send her an invitation for the opening ceremonies on the 28th instant, and oblige, not me so much, but the great and patriotic organization, which she has come all the way here to represent. Believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) LLOYD BRICE,
American Minister.

I have here a report of our representative, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, which I will file but not read at this time, unless you request it. Mrs. Nathan conducted the presentation with great dignity and ability.

I shall leave this meeting to represent our Society at the National Conservation Congress in Knoxville, Tenn., and soon after my return shall start for a trip to the State Conference in a number of the States.

Many important and national gatherings have called for representation by the official head of this great organization and whenever it

is possible for me to go I shall attend, as I feel that we must be a living part of the great movements of the day, and by our presence not only express an interest and co-operation, but also secure the broader knowledge of other organized work that can alone be secured through personal attendance.

I close with cordial greetings and a hearty welcome to my co-workers.

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,

President General, N. S. D. A. R.

(Mrs. William Cumming Story.)

Moved by the Vice-President General from Pennsylvania, seconded by the Registrar General and the State Regent of Connecticut, *that the President General's request be granted, that she be allowed to omit reading unpleasant letters.* Carried.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters asked for information as to whether, according to the ruling referred to by the President General in her report, it would be possible for a clerk in her office to be detailed to do work in some other office. The President General stated that it was not presumable that the Building and Grounds Committee or any National officer would ask another officer to neglect the work in her own office to help in some other office, but that the ruling was as she had quoted it, and it had no doubt been prompted by a desire for co-operation.

It was moved by the State Regent of Connecticut, seconded by the State Regent of Georgia, *that the report of the President General be accepted,* which was carried.

The Treasurer General requested that Mrs. Bryan be invited to read her report, and Mrs. Bryan was sent for. By unanimous consent the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters gave her report while waiting for the Treasurer General's to be read.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS.

October 1, 1913.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Caroline Broun Marston Robinson, of Bessemer, Alabama.

Mrs. Mary Howard Gridley, of Glendale, Cal.

Mrs. Mary A. M. Gardner, of Webster, Iowa.

Mrs. Minnie Alice L. Pool, of Waverly, Iowa.

Mrs. Jessie Wing Olney, of Ludington, Mich.

Mrs. Eleanor T. Nichols, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Miss Mary W. Morrison, of Ashtabula, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary E. Grumbine, of Alva, Okla.

Mrs. Pearl Wallis Knox, of Houston, Texas.

Mrs. Ella Gordon Carrington, of Lynchburg, Virginia.

Mrs. Mary M. A. Fitzhugh, of Machipongo, Virginia.

Also the reappointment as Organizing Regent of Miss Frances W. Hess, of Norborne, Missouri.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of Chapters at:

Edgefield, South Carolina.

Ridge Springs, South Carolina.

Union, South Carolina.

San Antonio, Texas.

Morrisville, Vermont.

Thetford, Vermont.

Bel Air, Maryland.

The resignation of Mrs. Frances L. Reynolds, Organizing Regent at Eaton, Colorado, has been reported.

The following Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Cornelia L. W. Andrews, of League City, Texas.

Mrs. Harriet West Bragg, of La Junta, Colo.

Miss Mary Virginia Bryan, of Cambridge, Md.

Mrs. Mallie Bowling Glenn, of Norman, Okla.

Mrs. Annie Mae C. Hankins, of Monticello, Ark.

Mrs. Mae E. Jackson, of Wendell, Idaho.

Miss Margaret Michie, of Darlington, S. C.

Mrs. Caroline M. H. Moorhead, of Ocala, Fla.

Mrs. Laura Wright Reeves, of Newton, Iowa.

Mrs. Gertrude Robinson, of Monte Vista, Colo.

Miss Mattie Eleanor Trimble, of Lonoke, Ark.

Mrs. Mary Naomi Brooks, of Casper, Wyo.

The following Chapters are reported for disbandment:

Gen. William Russell, of Paris, Tenn.

Schuyllkill Valley, of Pottstown, Penna.

The Chapter forming at Lynchburg, Va., wishes the name of "Poplar Forest," after one of Jefferson's homes located near Lynchburg.

The Chapter organizing at San Antonio petitions the Board for the use of the name "Alamo."

The Decatur (Illinois) Chapter has by formal action at a regular meeting sanctioned a change in the Chapter's name to that of the "Stephen Decatur" Chapter, and petitions the National Board for permission to make this change. It is asked because it differentiates the Decatur, Illinois Chapter from all other present or possible Decatur Chapters in other States, and it also names a National hero.

The Chapter forming at Minneapolis, Minn., asks for the use of the name "Old Trails."

The Chapter forming at Hebron, Neb., wishes the use of the name "Oregon Trails."

The Chapter "Tioga," at Athens, Penna., desires the name changed to "Tioga Point," as it was the name of this valley in Revolutionary times.

Mrs. M. M. Berry, Regent of the "Maj. William Overton Callis" Chapter of the District, wishes to call her Chapter "Col. William Overton Callis," giving a higher rank to the man she honors.

The Chapter organizing at Waverly, Iowa, petitions the Board for the use of the name "Clock-Reel," which will be their Chapter talisman, being an ancient clock-reel which has "been in my family over 200 years, and which belonged to two Revolutionary fore-mothers of mine."

National Officers' Commissions issued.... 6
Vice-Presidents General Commissions issued 10

State Regents Commissions issued.....	18
State Vice-Regents Commissions issued...	24
Re-election cards to State Regents.....	30
Re-election cards to State Vice-Regents...	22
Organizing Regents Commissions issued...	18
Charters issued	12
Letters received	344
Letters written	215

CATALOGUE REPORT.

Officers lists written for.....	203
Officers lists received	287
Members' cards made.....	1412
(Including 17 conditionals.)	
Changes	1037
Deaths	72
Dropped	29
Resigned	66
Reinstated	18
Marriages	163
Admitted membership, October 1, 1913.	102,051
Actual membership, October 1, 1913....	78,219

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN.

The statement was made by the President General that there seemed to be some misunderstanding as to the invitation to luncheon, that she wished every member of the Board to be her guest at luncheon at 1.30 that day, and that until that time the reading of reports would be continued.

The President General proffered the request of a member that a chapter be authorized in Houston by Mrs. Claybrook. The Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters stated that she had presented for confirmation in her report the name of Mrs. Knox, and requested that she be allowed to investigate and find out how many chapters there were at present in Houston. The President General stated that the request had come from Mrs. Howard, who, in speaking of this chapter a few days ago had said that she considered there was room for good work down there if

this new chapter was organized and that it would be an advisable measure in her estimation. The State regent of New Jersey thought that no matter where these requests came from the State regent should be informed. The Chaplain General called attention to the fact that the Constitution required that the State regent be notified.

The State regent from Illinois requested that the Vice President General in charge of Organization of chapters incorporate in her report the death of their Real Daughter, Mrs. Regnier. 89 years, 6 months old, member of Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, of Monmouth, Ill., who died Sept. 18, and was buried in Galesburg, Ill., Sunday, Sept. 20, 1913.

The State Regent of North Carolina moved that Mrs. Mann's report be accepted. This was seconded by the Vice President General from Pennsylvania and carried.

The report of the Treasurer General was then read:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Caroline Scott Harrison Scholarship Fund is still held by the National Society. The Recording Secretary General has sent me the suggestion made at the Congress by the former President General that this Fund be paid to the Berry School at Rome, Georgia. I have communicated with the Chairman, Mrs. Dinwiddie, and she has authorized the payment of this Fund, \$862.10. Before paying this, I wish to submit the matter to this Board for further authorization.

I recommend that the following established ruling of the Society be strictly adhered to:

That each office (without any exception) transmit daily to the Treasurer General all moneys received;

No money to be sent to Chapters or individuals except from the Treasurer General's office.

I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from June 1st to September 30, 1913:

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, May 31, 1913 \$27,319.00

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues \$7,627.00 less \$644.00 refunded.....	\$6,983.00
Initiation Fees \$1,470.00 less \$31.00 refunded.....	1,439.00
Certificate	2.00
Current Interest	174.85
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.....	12.84
Directory	16.66
Duplicate Papers and Lists.....	60.92
Early History	.90
Exchange	1.26
Hand Books	10.56
Lineage Books	141.93
Magazine	1.54
Proceedings 19th Continental Congress.....	.50
Proceedings 21st Continental Congress.....	.50
Proceedings 22nd Continental Congress.....	27.17
Ribbon	1.02
Slot Machine	1.45
Stationery	.48
Statute Book	.15
Support Real Daughters, returned.....	8.00

Telephone	7.45
Sale of Decorations (22nd Congress).....	9.30
Refund—House Committee, 22nd Congress.....	16.62
Refund—Flood Sufferers Committee.....	85.72

Total Receipts.....	9,003.82
---------------------	----------

EXPENDITURES.

\$36,322.82

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT GENERAL.

Clerical Service	\$360.00	
Postage	44.00	
Telephones	11.15	\$415.15

OFFICE OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL,

CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS.

Clerical service	520.00	
Extra clerical service.....	205.67	
Postage and expressage.....	10.72	
Telegrams	.80	
Engrossing 38 Charters	20.50	
“ 77 Commissions	30.10	
Lithographing 10 Charters.....	7.50	
Seals	.25	
Rubber stamp.....	.10	
10,000 cards	27.50	
1,000 “Methods of Organization”	8.00	
Rent of Typewriter	6.00	
Repairing Typewriter.....	13.50	850.64

OFFICE OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL.

Clerical service	330.67	
Extra clerical service.....	281.67	
Postage	1.00	
Postals to be printed.....	2.50	
1,000 cards	6.00	
Record Book	5.75	
Binding Minutes of Continental Hall Committee Meeting	1.75	
Telegrams	2.50	631.84

OFFICE OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL.

Clerical service	300.00	
Postage and expressage	48.62	
Postals to be printed.....	5.00	
Record Book	5.75	
Repairing rubber stamp	.75	
Sharpening erasers	.20	
60,000 application blanks.....	505.00	
5,000 Constitutions and By-Laws.....	148.75	
Manila envelopes.....	4.73	1,018.80

OFFICE OF REGISTRAR GENERAL.

Clerical service.....	2,280.00	
Clerical service (Genealogical Department).....	300.00	
Record Book	4.25	
1,000 printed postals.....	12.00	
1987 Cards	2.98	
Stamp and pad	1.25	
Binding 27 volumes Registrar's Records.....	69.50	2,669.93

CERTIFICATE.

Clerical service	300.00	
Postal and expressage.....	43.46	
Record Book	7.25	
1,400 Certificates	102.20	
Engrossing 1826 Certificates.....	182.60	635.51

OFFICE OF TREASURER GENERAL.

Clerical service	2,380.00	
Extra clerical service.....	5.00	

678 DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

3 Record Books	16.50	
4 Receipt Books.....	20.50	
5,000 Remittance blanks.....	49.00	
300 "Treasurers' Guides"	9.00	
500 "Models for Treasurers"	8.00	
500 transfer cards	3.25	
1,000 Circular letters	4.00	
8,570 Cards	19.35	
Sharpening erasers	.60	2,515.20

OFFICE OF HISTORIAN GENERAL

Clerical service	640.30	
Postage	10.00	650.30

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL.

Postage and expressage.....	35.75	35.75
-----------------------------	-------	-------

OFFICE OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL.

Clerical service	\$300.00	
Postage and drayage.....	1.25	
Binding 28 volumes.....	31.65	
"Virginia Magazine History and Biography"	5.00	337.90

GENERAL OFFICE.

Clerical service	300.00	
Extra clerical service.....	18.00	
Messenger	89.20	
Car fare, messenger.....	5.00	
15,000 stamped envelopes.....	322.80	
Postage	11.01	
Overdue postage	5.00	
Supplies	131.96	
Rubber stamp	.10	
"Roberts' Rules of Order".....	.65	
Drayage and expressage.....	1.65	
Repairs to wheel.....	.30	
Wreath, telegram and expressage, Mrs. Cumings.....	11.82	
Cable, Peace Conference, The Hague.....	4.20	
Committee, Building and Grounds, Telegram.....	1.88	
" Children and Sons of the Republic:		
150 Copies Annual Report....	\$42.75	
Advance	52.37	
		95.12
" Continental Hall:		
Postage	2.00	
Blank books	2.75	
Pads	.25	
1,000 stamped envelopes.....	21.04	
		26.04
" Finance:		
Postals	.15	
" Historic Spots:		
Typewriting	7.00	
Postage	5.60	
Decorating Monument of Gen.		
Lafayette	25.00	
Decorating Monument of Gen.		
von Steuben.....	10.00	
		47.60
" Patriotic Education:		
Annapolis Cup	110.00	
250 Copies Annual Report....	81.50	
Special Notices, Flag Day...	2.85	
		194.35
" Revision of Constitution and By-		
Laws:		
2,900 Copies	91.04	
Telegram	.80	
		91.84
" Welfare Women and Children:		
250 Copies Annual Report	48.00	1,406.67

EXPENSE CONTINENTAL HALL.

Superintendent	\$434.76	
Mechanic	215.00	
Watchman	240.00	
Guide	170.00	
Telephone Operator	140.00	
Cleaners	637.22	
Electric Current	113.56	
Water Rent.....	20.06	
Hauling three loads ashes.....	3.00	
Ice	44.78	
Towel Service	20.40	
Hardware	5.09	
2 Lawn sprinklers	1.50	
Ax	1.12	
2 wrenches and wire brush.....	1.48	
Scoop	1.13	
1 Electric stove.....	3.40	
Waste can.....	2.00	
Carbage can.....	.45	
12 Scrub brushes and 12 cloths.....	2.31	
Tape	.70	
Packing, wicks and matches.....	1.97	
Barrel soap powder.....	10.29	
1 gallon disinfectant.....	1.75	
1 gallon Solarine.....	1.13	
12 mops.....	3.24	
65½ yards cheese cloth.....	2.95	
Cleaning 26 pairs lace curtains.....	19.50	
Citronella	.85	
Ammonia	.60	
Gasoline and kerosene.....	3.15	
Paints, oils, sandpaper, grease, glue and wax.....	17.70	
Valve—elevator pump.....	2.00	
Slip covers—California Room.....	17.05	
Sheeting to shade Auditorium.....	24.90	
Expressage and freight.....	3.66	2,168.70

PRINTING MACHINE.

Roller	3.00	
Ink	4.99	
Paper—General Office.....	14.65	
Electro “ “	.30	
“ Composition and paper, Corresponding Secretary.....	32.78	
“ Composition, Recording Secretary.....	1.80	
“ Composition and paper, Treasurer General.....	10.70	
Paper, Registrar General.....	1.65	
1,000 Cards, Recording Secretary.....	2.00	
1,000 “ Continental Hall Committee.....	2.00	
Printer	13.95	87.82

MAGAZINE.

Lists to Publisher.....	1.75	
Mounts for screen.....	3.00	
Photograph	1.00	
Postage, Chairman.....	17.38	
Telegrams “ “	1.78	
Messenger and telephone, Chairman.....	1.70	
Railroad fare—Greenwich to New York and return, Chairman	5.20	
Salary, Editor and clerk.....	400.00	
Postage and expressage, Editor.....	8.90	
Telegrams, Editor.....	7.75	
300 printed postals, Editor.....	4.25	
Expense, “Notes and Queries”.....	120.00	
5,000 cards, Genealogical Editor.....	3.75	
Expressage old magazines.....	.95	577.41

SUPPORT REAL DAUGHTERS.

Support 39 Real Daughters, June.....	312.00	
" 40 " " July	320.00	
" 41 " " August	328.00	
" 41 " " September	328.00	1,288.00

FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT.

Cabinet—Recording Secretary General.....	8.75	
" Registrar General.....	7.00	
Typewriter, Genealogical Editor.....	87.75	103.50

AUDITING ACCOUNTS.

Audits, April, May, June and July.....	250.00	
Annual Report.....	133.25	383.25

STATE REGENTS' POSTAGE.

State Regent, Maryland	12.00	
" " Minnesota	10.00	
" " New Hampshire.....	3.00	
" " Oregon	6.00	31.00

STATIONERY, NATIONAL OFFICERS, COMMITTEES AND MAGAZINE.

President General.....	86.40	
Vice President General, C. O. C.....	18.50	
Recording Secretary General.....	19.80	
Corresponding Secretary General.....	26.00	
Registrar General.....	21.50	
Treasurer General.....	29.80	
Historian General.....	19.05	
Assistant Historian General.....	10.20	
Librarian General.....	19.65	
Former Chaplain General.....	3.40	
General Office.....	21.90	
Chairman, Magazine Committee.....	14.30	
Genealogical Editor, Magazine.....	11.00	
Chairman, Revolutionary Relics Committee.....	3.90	305.40

STATIONERY, STATE REGENTS.

State Regent, Arizona	7.20	
" " Arkansas	9.00	
" " Connecticut	7.60	
" " Missouri	4.80	
" " Nebraska	10.40	
" " Pennsylvania	5.60	
" " Virginia	12.10	
" " West Virginia.....	6.80	63.50

TELEPHONE.

Telephone service and toll.....	114.87	114.87
---------------------------------	--------	--------

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS

Rent of Typewriter, <i>Credential Committee</i>	12.00	
Flowers for Platform, <i>House Committee</i>	7.00	
Decorations, <i>House Committee</i>	82.80	
2 Storm Flags for decorations, <i>House Committee</i>	6.00	
3 Sign markers, <i>House Committee</i>	8.75	
Precentor, <i>Music Committee</i>	25.00	
Spoons, 113 Pages.....	169.50	
7,000 Programs, <i>Program Committee</i>	365.00	
4,000 "Proposed Amendments" and postage.....	30.70	706.75

"PROCEEDINGS," TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

1,600 copies, wrapping and addressing.....	2,026.20	
Postage and expressage.....	278.87	
Cab service.....	2.30	2,307.37

D. A. R. REPORT.

Volumes 2 and 3.....	3.00	
Postage	2.00	5.00

DIRECTORY.

Postage and expressage.....	10.05	
Order cancelled	1.00	11.05

LINEAGE.

Postage and expressage.....	25.92	25.92
-----------------------------	-------	-------

Total Expenditures..... \$19,347.28

Balance on hand September 30, 1913..... \$16,975.54

On deposit in

National Metropolitan Bank..... \$16,975.54

Petty Cash Fund..... \$500.00 \$500.00

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN HISTORICAL FUND.

As at last report, May 31, 1913..... \$1,425.50 \$1,425.50

FRANCO-AMERICAN FUND.

As at last report, May 31, 1913..... \$206.55 \$206.55

PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

As at last report, May 31, 1913..... \$32.00

RECEIPTS.

Army and Navy Chapter, D. C.....	15.00	
Mrs. George Pierce, Presque Isle Chapter, Pa.....	5.00	
Mrs. J. M. Dickinson, Cumberland Chapter, Tenn.....	5.00	
Philippines Chapter, P. I.....	10.00	35.00

On hand September 30, 1913..... \$67.00

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand last report May 31, 1913..... \$35.00
(School not assigned)

Marana Norton Brooks Chapter, Conn.....	50.00
Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Conn.....	50.00
Nathan Hale Memorial Chapter, Conn.....	25.00
Mary Bartlett Chapter, D. C.....	25.00
Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter, D. C.....	5.00
Wendell Wolfe Chapter, D. C.....	50.00
Aurora Chapter, Ill.....	4.35
Puritan and Cavalier Chapter, Ill.....	14.35
General Francis Marion Chapter, Ind.....	25.00
Abigail Adams Chapter, Iowa.....	10.00
Ruth Sayre Chapter, Mich.....	10.00
Omaha Chapter, Neb.....	1.00
Monmouth Chapter, N. J.....	25.00
Ohio Chapters, Ohio.....	39.00
Fort Findlay Chapter, Ohio.....	20.00
Bristol Chapter, R. I.....	50.00
John Sevier Chapter, Tenn.....	10.00
Margaret Gaston Chapter, Tenn.....	5.00
Watauga Chapter, Tenn.....	20.00

\$473.70

DISBURSEMENTS.

Berry School, Ga.....	\$100.00
W. C. T. U. Settlement School, Ky.....	38.70
Asheville Industrial School, N. C.....	25.00
Dorothy Sharpe School, N. C.....	10.00
Maryville College, Tenn.....	125.00
Tennessee D. A. R. School, Tenn.....	70.00
Rev. Josiah Ellis School, Va.....	5.00
Southern Industrial Educational Association.....	60.00
Mrs. Ida V. Woodbury—Field Secretary.....	40.00

\$473.70

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report May 31, 1913..... \$7,564.45

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.....	\$45.00
Life Membership Fees.....	550.00

CONTINENTAL HALL CONTRIBUTIONS.

E. L. Crandall—Commission on Photos, D. C.....	\$11.00	
Huntington Chapter—Changing inscription on plate President General's Chair Room, Ind.....	1.90	
Lone Tree Chapter, Ind.....	20.50	
Vanderburgh Chapter Ind.....	25.00	
John Marshall Chapter—Furnishings, Retiring Room—Box, Ky.	158.75	
Bunker Hill Chapter—Room, Mass.....	2.00	
Capt. John Pulling Chapter—Room, Mass.....	2.00	
Col. Henshaw Chapter—Room, Mass.....	2.00	
Dolly Woodbridge Chapter—Room, Mass.....	25.00	
Fort Phoenix Chapter—Room, Mass.....	5.00	
Franklin Chapter—Room, Mass.....	10.00	
Franklin Chapter Fund, Mass.....	15.00	
Mrs. Edward B. Kellogg—John Hancock Chapter—upholstering chair—Room, Mass.....	10.25	
Lucy Knox Chapter—Room, Mass.....	10.00	
Mary Mattoon Chapter—Room, Mass.....	2.00	
Old Hadley Chapter—Room, Mass.....	3.00	
Old Oak Chapter—Room, Mass.....	5.00	
Samuel Adams Chapter—Room, Mass.....	3.00	
Susannah Tufts Chapter—Room, Mass.....	5.00	
Miss Hattie B. Crawford—Ruth Page Chapter, N. H....	.50	
Mrs. Eva B. Douglas—Essex Chapter, N. J.....	50.00	
Miami Chapter, Ohio.....	5.00	
Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison—Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter—Room, Va.....	30.00	
Great Bridge Chapter—Fender, Room, Va.....	26.00	
Mrs. E. M. Stevens, Va.....	12.00	
		439.90
Commission on Recognition Pins.....		31.30
Use of Building		
Brotherhood—Locomotive, Firemen and Engineers	54.70	
Central High School.....	47.95	
George Washington University.....	65.50	
Washington College of Law.....	41.90	210.05
Interest on Bank Balance.....		42.48

Total Receipts..... **\$1,318.73**

EXPENDITURES.

Continental Hall Contribution returned, Elizabeth Benton Chapter, Mo.....	\$25.00	
Life Membership Fees refunded, Ninian Edwards Chapter, Ill.	12.50	
Beukendaal Chapter, N. Y.....	25.00	
London Chapter, Ohio.....	12.50	
		50.00
Interest on Bills Payable.....		3,000.00
Banquet Hall State Spoons—Illinois, Kansas and Kentucky		45.00
Changing inscription, chair plate Huntington Chapter—Room, Ind		1.90
Furniture—Retiring Room—John Marshall Chapter—Box, Ky.		158.75
Portiere—Retiring Room—Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter—Box, Mass.		32.00
Rug, draperies, electric fixtures, decorations and carting furniture, Room, Mass.....		762.00
Upholstering chair—Room, Mass.....		10.25
Freight, storage, Custom House entry and cartage, Coat-of-arms—Room, Va.		50.76
Total Expenditures.....		\$4,135.66

Balance on hand September 30, 1913

\$4,747.52

On deposit in American Security and Trust Company Bank

\$4,747.52

Cash balance on deposit in Bank, September 30, 1913.	\$4,747.52
Permanent Investment, Chicago and Alton Bonds.....	\$2,314.84
Total Permanent Fund, Cash and investment.....	\$7,062.36

Respectfully,

OLIVE POWELL RANDELL

Treasurer General.

N. S. D. A. R.

Total number of members deceased, 225; resigned, 147; dropped, 195; to be reinstated, 17.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia asked whether the item of \$89 for messengers did not include those called during Congress, and was told that the item referred to the salary of the messenger in regular employ.

The Board rose as an expression of sorrow for those members reported by the Treasurer General as deceased.

The Chaplain General said she desired to offer a motion accepting this report—the Treasurer General had been successful in giving them a report in black and white that they could all understand so that they knew just what they had spent and what they had left. Her motion, which was the acceptance of the Treasurer General's report, and also that thanks for her concise and understandable report be given, was seconded by the Librarian General and carried. Moved by the Registrar General, seconded by the Librarian General that resignations be accepted as reported by the Treasurer General. Carried

On request of the President General, the motion was made by the Vice President General from Pennsylvania, seconded by the Registrar General, and carried, that the request of Mrs. Esther C. Davenport to be reinstated in the usual manner be granted.

Referring to the recommendation of the Caroline Scott Harrison Scholarship Fund, at the suggestion of the President General, that disposal be made of it as requested by the Chairman of that Committee, it was moved by the Vice President General from Georgia, seconded by the Assistant Historian General and the State Regent of Georgia, and carried, that recommendation of Caroline Scott Harrison Committee to pay amount of \$862.10 to Martha Berry School be adopted.

It was also moved by the Librarian General, seconded by the Registrar General, that the recommendation of the Treasurer General be accepted and that she be authorized to pay one of our outstanding Bonds as soon as she has the funds in the office to enable her to do so.

The President General referred to the large sums in the Treasurer General's report for stationery, and requested authorization to notify Caldwell & Company now, that at the end of the twelve months required as notice, the contract with them would be terminated, as it might be possible to effect a considerable saving in this one item were the Society free to buy where they could get the best price, though this action would not necessarily mean that the order might not again be given to Caldwell.

The motion that the President General be authorized to notify Caldwell that the present contract will be canceled at the close of present term, was made by the Vice President General from Pennsylvania, seconded by the Historian General, and carried. The President General called attention to the fact that many of the contracts now in force are self-renewing and it is not possible to cancel them without due notice. The following motion, by the State Regent of the District of Columbia, seconded by the Vice President General from Pennsylvania, that the President General be empowered to annul all and any contracts when in her judgment she deems necessary to do so, was carried.

The Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters reported that the lady whose name was given to the President General was on a Chapter roll. She stated that it was very important that requests for organizing regents come from the State Regents, whose requests cannot even sometimes be granted; the President General asked, therefore, that this information be conveyed to her correspondent by the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., FROM JUNE 4 TO OCTOBER 1, 1913.

Madam President General, and Members of the Board of Management:

I will try to make as brief a report as is possible, as we know that of necessity this must be a very active day after the Summer vacation, and that time is at a premium. Each day in our office was a busy one, an effort being made to bring all past affairs up to date, and in a measure to prepare ourselves for future demands.

Following the June Board Meeting, the Minutes were gotten out for the Magazine, the verbatim report of the meeting typewritten, and copies made of the rulings pertaining to each office and National Committee. The proof was read for all the official pages in the Magazine. At the request of the President General, copies of the most important contracts now in force were made and sent to her, a duplicate copy being made for the Finance Committee.

A great amount of routine business has been cared for, as the following items will testify. From June 4, to October 1, there have been: Letters received 481

Letters written	221
Cards written	91
Notification cards of membership, sent to new members, admitted June 4....	989
Charters signed	12
Certificates of membership signed.....	1,085
Commissions to State Regents.....	18
Commissions to Chapter Regents.....	18
Re-election notifications to State Regents	30
Re-election notifications to State Vice-Regents	24
Letters of condolence have been personally written by the Recording Secretary General to the families of Mrs. Henry H. Cumings, the late State Regent of Penna.: Mrs. William Lindsay (on her Mother's death), and to the family of Mrs. Charles H. Deere, Honorary V. P. G. of Illinois.	
Notices of Board Meetings sent out—	
June 4 meeting.....	81
Oct. 1 meeting.....	81
Invitations to the Memorial Continental Hall Committee Meeting, held on Sept. 30	81
Some of the notices of a Magazine Committee meeting having also gone out from this office.	
Regrets have been received for Oct. 1 Board Meeting, and filed.	
Committee appointments mailed.....	1,665
Committee acceptances filed.....	919

The following invitations to the Board and National Society have come, and answers sent in response to those not necessary to be brought before the Board for discussion and decision. One from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen, of the Washington Memorial Chapel, to attend the Celebration of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Anniversary of the Evacuation of Valley Forge, by the American Army. "The Unveiling of the New Jersey State Panel" in the roof of the Republic of the Washington Memorial Chapel, in memory of Miss Ellen Mecum, Vice-President General of New Jersey, Thursday, June 19, 1913, at 3.30 p. m.

One to take part in and to reserve space in which to exhibit Revolutionary Relics at the Panama Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco (and a letter from Mrs. John F. Swift, Vice-President General of California regarding 1915 Congress, being held in San Francisco), Mrs. Swift having been chosen by the Panama Pacific Commission to act as Chairman in California for the N. S. D. A. R. One from Mrs. Joseph A. De Boer, State Regent of Vermont, to attend a conference to be held at Brattleboro, Vt. A letter of invitation from Miss Mary Boyce Temple, Chairman, Woman's Department The National Conservation Exposition, Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 3, D. A. R. day, our President General to be present. One from Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand, State Regent of Wisconsin, to attend the State Conference, on October fourteenth and fifteenth. One from the Lamb Studios, of New York City, to view on August 23, before their shipment, four tablets, to be erected in four cities of the Netherlands as tokens of friendship from religious and patriotic societies having had repre-

sentation at the Hague. The Sons presented one as a return courtesy for former favors.

The following gifts have been presented to, and received by, the National Society:

From Miss Mary Gansevoort Van Vranken, Regent Boudinot Chapter, N. J., forwarded to the Recording Secretary General, the deed to a plot of ground, with Marker on it (see Aug. No. of the Magazine) erected by the Boudinot Chapter, Borough of Roselle Park, N. J. Deed is in the lock box of the Recording Secretary General, in the Treasurer's vault and may be examined by those Daughters particularly interested in it.

On June 25 there was sent by the Executor, a miniature ivory, framed in gold, of Linda Olney Wilbour (Mrs. Joshua Wilbour), Honorary Vice-President General, of R. I. This was referred to the Treasurer's Office, and instructed by that office to refer it to the Business Office ("Building and Grounds Committee"), which was done.

This miniature of the lovely Linda is now on exhibition in Continental Hall; those who have looked upon its lasting beauty have been stirred with long forgotten memories and day dreams.

A letter has been received from Mrs. Eva B. Douglas, (R. D.) Blythwood, Llewellyn Park, N. J., enclosing check for \$50 made out to the order of the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, to be used toward expenses of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee.

Letters and leaflets have been received telling of different state and chapter activities and interesting events.

A letter from Miss Helen E. C. Overton, Bellefonte, Pa., State Regent, Pa., concerning her appreciation of the kindness of the Board and others, in helping her when the responsibilities of the position as State Regent were so suddenly thrust upon her by the tragic death of Mrs. Cumings.

A letter from Mrs. H. R. Howell, State Regent, Iowa, regarding the appointment of Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, as Honorary Vice-President General, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Deere of Illinois.

A letter from Mrs. Egbert Jones, in appreciation of courtesy extended by the Congress.

A copy of a letter from Mrs. Amos G. Draper, which was sent to all State Regents, enclosing article by J. T. Ainslie Walker, on daily disinfection of schools.

A leaflet on the "Operation of Present Immigration Law," presented by Mr. Lodge.

A leaflet on The Tariff, Organized Labor and Immigration, a speech prepared by Hon. John L. Burnett.

"Proceedings of the 15th Conference" of the Georgia Chapters, N. S. D. A. R., from Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

An original song from P. A. Sharkey.

Newspaper, giving list of new officers of Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and accounts of positions held in National Society by Kalamazoo women, sent by the new Regent, Miss Alice Louise McDuffee.

A copy of the Tidououte, Penna., News, dated June 27, 1913, giving a picture of the late Mrs. Gummings, State Regent of Pennsylvania, and story of her life and death.

A copy of Washington Chapel Chronicle, Valley Forge, Penna., giving account of dedication of Commander in Chief's door, donated by Colonial Dames of America. Chapter II, Philadelphia.

Richardson and Richardson, Historical Biographers and Genealogists, Baltimore, Md., have sent a description of their book, "Side-Lights on Maryland History."

A Flag Day program sent by Mrs. William Warren Abbott, of the Chicago Chapter, and Year Books from the following Chapters:

Peterborough Chapter, Peterborough, N. H.
Oakland Chapter, Oakland, Calif.
Guthrie Center Chapter, Guthrie Center, Iowa.

Samuel Ashley Chapter, Claremont, N. H.
Rebecca Bryan Boone Chapter, Newport, Kentucky.

George Clinton Chapter, Wilmington, Ohio.
Narcissa Whitman Chapter, North Yakima, Washington.

Mercy Warren Chapter, Springfield, Mass.
Brunswick Chapter, Brunswick, Georgia.

Booklet containing a list of the officers and members and a special program of the "Ethan Allen" Chapter, Middlebury, Vermont.

Leaflet from the Ottawa Chapter, Port Huron, Mich.

Booklet with the compliments of the compiler, Miss Marion Howard Brazier, "The Ex-Regents Club," D. A. R. of Boston, Mass., 1912-1913.

Invitation from the Colbert Chapter, to witness the unveiling of the Miss-Ala. Memorial to Natchez Trace, Tuscumbia, Ala. Pageant of Machias Valley, A Pageant of the Lumber Lands.

Orders for the re-print of the Constitution and the printing of the "Proposed Amendments" were sent to the Business Office, and from there to the printer, The "Proposed Amendments" were mailed within the time limit, from the office of the Corresponding Secretary General.

In the absence of the Secretary of the Finance Committee, three of the meetings of that Committee were reported by the Official Stenographer, and the minutes transcribed. Much of the correspondence for the Building and Grounds Committee during the Summer months and the vacation periods was also done in this office.

In order that it might be known just where every paper in charge of the Recording Secretary General was kept, and that these papers might be easily found, it was planned by the force of this office that during the Summer they would install a card index system, which would be kept in the office, and contain a description of every paper in our care, whether kept in the locker in the basement, in the vault in the Treasurer General's office, or the various book cases. This has been accomplished, as a few hours' work would bring it up to date. So the card index is virtually completed.

The method of filing the correspondence was also simplified, and made more businesslike, for instead of having a file of "letters received" in one box, and "letters answered" in another, one box in one place, the other in another, the whole correspondence is now together for ready and easy reference. This may sound like very little, but the clerk and official stenographer spent many hot days in the basement locker and large supply closet to accomplish it, but we are all well satisfied to have made the effort, the result is so pleasing to us.

Through it all the work of sending out the appointments for the different committees has gone steadily on, the lists arranged for the printer and copies made, and the acceptances and regrets recorded.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Vice President General from Alabama, seconded by State Regent of New Jersey, and carried, *that the report of the Recording Secretary General be accepted.*

The Vice President General from Pennsylvania moved that *as this was the first Board meeting held since the tragic death of Mrs. Cumings some word of sympathy be sent by the Board to the family and the State Regent of Pennsylvania.* Seconded by the Registrar General, and carried. The Recording Secretary General stated that she had already on behalf of the National Board sent a letter of sympathy, and that flowers and expressions of sympathy were sent from Continental Hall by the two committees who happened to be in session when the sad news was received.

The State Regent of Delaware reported the death of two of their Daughters, Francelia E. Hatch Rissel and Mary Winder Miller, and requested that the Board stand a moment in expression of sorrow, and that resolutions of sympathy be sent to the two families.

The request of the State Regent of Georgia, that the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters appoint Mrs. Fannie W. Price as organizing regent at Tallapoosa, Georgia, was approved.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Registrar General read her report, as follows:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R., OCTOBER 1ST, 1913.

Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management, I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board... 1,395
Conditionally 17

Total 1,412
Supplemental applications verified..... 449
Original papers returned unverified... 11
Supplemental papers returned unverified 119
Permits for the Insignia issued..... 480
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued.. 244
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued. 398
Applications of Real Daughters presented 1

Number of Letters, including Duplicate Papers, issued	3,259
Number of Cards issued.....	2,024
Original Papers examined, and not yet verified	459
Supplemental Papers examined, and not yet verified	655
New Records verified.....	386
Certificates issued	1,085
Original Papers awaiting Notary's Seal	15
Supplemental Papers awaiting Notary's Seal	6
Total number of Papers verified.....	1,882
Number of Applications copied...150—\$37.50	
Number of Lists copied.....	0

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

On motion of the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by State Regent of Delaware, *the Registrar General's report be accepted and the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for these members, was carried.*

At the request of the Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee that Mrs. Ludlow, secretary of that Committee, be permitted to be present during the reading of her report, the following motion by the Treasurer General, seconded by the State Vice Regent of Indiana, *that Mrs. Richardson's Secretary, Mrs. Ludlow, be present during the reading of her report, was carried.*

The President General made the announcement that the Honorary President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, was in a carriage at the door and had sent for her, but she had sent the request of the Board that Mrs. Fairbanks honor the Board by her presence. The Librarian General was appointed by the President General to go for Mrs. Fairbanks. When the Honorary President General appeared the Board rose and remained standing during the welcome by the President General and the greeting from Mrs. Fairbanks.

The President General said to the Board: It is really a red-letter day for our Society, and I am sure the welcome that is in your hearts you can hardly express.

Mrs. Fairbanks: I really did not expect to meet the Board, but it is a great pleasure to me to be in this building in which I have had a meeting once before. It pleases me beyond measure to meet this darling lady, the President General. While I have been pleased to meet you all, it does seem a little strange to me not to see more faces with which I was familiar eight years ago—there are a good many after all—but still the Board meeting is larger than it used to be.

President General: There are more states.

Mrs. Fairbanks: Well, I am delighted to see you all, even if I had never seen one of you before. We have an invisible tie, the tie of sisterhood and the tie of great work in the great cause. The Daughters of the American Revolution are doing a great work, and I hope that you all feel in the fullest degree in your hearts how great the work it that you may do.

We need splendid women to point out splendid ideals to the men of this country. They need them. I like many of them—I think they are grand; but they need high ideals; we all need high ideals. We need to teach the poor and the needy, the immigrant coming to our shores claiming that greatest of all privileges, the vote, to teach them to be worthy of that vote.

President General: We are just about to hear the report of the Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, the Committee that has in charge the keeping up of this beautiful building with which you are so intimately associated, and just yesterday at the ivy planting I referred to the fact that you had taken up the first shovelful of dirt in breaking the ground for this building. The Chairman of this Committee is the State Regent of the District of Columbia, but she is so important to me as the Building and Grounds Committee Chairman that I have so introduced her.

REPORT OF BUILDING AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE.

We desire to thank you, Madam President General, for the splendid committee you have given us for the Building and Grounds.

This Committee has held meetings regularly every Tuesday. The work has, up to date, been divided up as follows: Miss Grace M. Pierce, Vice Chairman, in charge of rooms and clerks; Mrs. Ludlow, Secretary, also in charge of purchasing supplies. These purchases have been made only after competition has been invited. Mrs. Howard, in charge of Superintendent and employees under him; Miss Barlow, in charge of flags and outside decorations; Mrs. Smoot, in making inventory of the contents of the Hall; Mrs. Smallwood, advisory to the Committee in regard to writing resolutions, etc.; Mrs. Spencer, in charge of the Welfare Department of the building; and Miss Grace Lincoln Temple, advisory on interior decorations.

The inventory, which had been ordered by the previous Board, has been taken up and completed by Mrs. Smoot, and we now have a complete list of the contents of the building—from the carpenter shop to the museum.

Finding a lack of co-operation on the part of the former superintendent, and a want of respect for the organization which he was serving, and handicapped by his constant excuses for his failure to carry out the instructions of this Committee, we were forced to dismiss him.

He constantly indulged in criticism of the business methods of the past administration, especially in regard to his claim that they went out of office owing him \$300.

When he undertook to complain of his treatment at their hands, the Building and Grounds Committee informed him that anything pertaining to the former Committee or administration was a closed incident, that we did not believe the past administration or its Building and Grounds Committee would go out of office owing him this debt, and we consulted an attorney as to whether his claim was just.

We have been fortunate enough to secure, at a salary of \$25 a month less, a man who has been trained from boyhood in work required

by this position under the best builder that Washington has ever known, and so far he seems to be satisfactory. We ask for the approval of the Board in this action. Mr. Phillips comes in under contract and a \$1,000 bond.

Under this new Superintendent we have started at the top of the building to put things in condition. We have had the roof over the main building, which was leaking very badly, repaired at a cost of \$58. This does not include the glass covering for the auditorium, which will be taken up under a recommendation from this Committee.

We have also had the furnace inspected by an expert, and one set of new grates ordered at a cost of \$68.

The most important thing that has been undertaken by this Committee during the summer was the draining of the furnace room and fresh air chamber. We found that there was no cesspool in the areaway immediately in front of the furnace room. Every time it rained the water would flow under the door of the furnace room and down the steps into the room, thus flooding it. This, we understood, occurred after every rain. We also found that in the fresh air chamber, which is lower than the area, water stood the year around, breeding mosquitoes and malaria from the stagnant water, the germ-laden air from which was fanned into the room every time the fan was used. Semi-occasionally the hose was put in and the water pumped out. We were told that a method of remedying this condition had never been suggested. Our new superintendent, being a practical builder, stated that a cesspool could be placed at the furnace room door with a pipe leading down to the sunk pit. A three inch pipe also was constructed from the fresh air chamber to drain the water from that room into this sunk pit in the furnace room, and then an automatic cellar drain is being installed which pumps all the water up into the area, which will thus give us for the first time in the history of the building a dry furnace room, thus saving our machinery, and a dry air chamber, which will now permit us to have pure air fanned into the building. This work will have been done at a cost of \$154.59.

While the old condition existed the plant was being damaged and the health of the occupants of the building endangered. After the great storm during the summer so much water was let in the foundation of the building was jeopardized. This obtained after every storm of any duration, the area being wide, much lower than the sewer, and no outlet being allowed for. The men were formerly given rubber boots, which they wore when they attended to the furnace.

In compliance with the order of the Executive Committee to arrange immediately for the repair of the roof, we submit the following propositions. As this matter seems such a serious one, we thought best to present the different plans to the Board for its consideration.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the roof has never been weatherproof since it was

put on, and it seemed to be useless to have it patched again. After the great storm during the summer there were several pieces of glass blown out, and a flood of water came down into the building. The roof has been examined by two or three people, and the recommendations we present are from one who is considered an expert throughout the country for roofs of this character on handsome buildings.

The first proposition is simply to mend the skylight at a cost of \$42.00—that is, to repair the broken glass.

The second estimate, calling for an expenditure of \$367.00, or \$487.00, according to the method, provides for the repairs being made in such a way as to ensure a greater degree of permanency, though not guaranteed to withstand any great storm. On the present structure there could be no guarantee for any repairs.

The third plan would be to take off the entire roof and put on one that is guaranteed of the style that is used on buildings of the value of ours. The price for this would be from \$2,000 to \$2,700, according to the method employed.

Carrying out the instructions of the President General to modify in some way the glare from the skylight, Miss Grace Lincoln Temple, advisory on interior decorations, took the matter up with those in charge in the different government buildings where they have a like condition, and we are happy to report that it is now being adjusted, and will be perfectly satisfactory if the same roof is kept on.

The Building and Grounds Committee ask the approval of the National Board with respect to the repair and alteration of the driveway. It is absolutely necessary to have the repairing done, and we therefore had the bids include the price for making the alterations required in order to prevent a repetition of the damage. This damage was caused by the lack of width, it not being possible for a large automobile or transfer wagon to clear the curb. This has been a matter of annoyance ever since the building was finished. On examination it was found that much of the ground underneath had caved in, consequently making the job much more expensive than it would otherwise be. Out of several bids, the lowest was \$245.00 to make the repairs and replace the cement drive for a distance of 42 feet on each side.

This Committee would like to be empowered to buy a machine for baling the waste paper. The price of such a machine would be \$40. and it is the opinion of the Superintendent that from the amount of paper that is collected throughout the building every day the machine would pay for itself in one year. It is some risk through danger from fire to keep the waste paper in the basement, besides being contrary to the fire regulations of the District of Columbia. There is really no practical way of getting rid of the waste paper except by baling it, thereby converting it into a small source of revenue.

The burning of such large quantities of paper in the furnace tended to damage the grate, and when burned in the lot back of the

building it caused great discomfort to the clerks and defacement to the building.

Complying with the request of the President General, we obtained the Peace Flag and sent it to Col. Goethals of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

In this connection, we have the honor to report that all flags belonging to the National Society are now in the Hall, for the first time, where, in the judgment of the Committee, they should in the future be kept.

In accordance with the motion presented by the Registrar General at the June Board meeting, seconded by Mrs. Kite, which we quote as follows:

That on account of the congested condition in some of the offices some of the clerks be transferred from overcrowded rooms to rooms not now occupied.

Miss Grace M. Pierce, in charge of rooms and clerks, moved two clerks from the overcrowded Treasurer General's office to the unused California room. In trying to effect the same change in the much more congested Registrar General's office she met with an objection from the National Officer in charge. We requested the Registrar General to meet with us in order to adjust this matter, and, finding we could not arrange matters, we leave it in the hands of the National Board.

As the Registrar General raised the point that an appointive body had not the authority to regulate the office of a National Officer in these details, the Building and Grounds Committee would like to have some ruling on this point for its future guidance.

To illustrate the great need of such a revision of the Statutes as is advocated by the President General, this Committee is constantly having things brought up to it that were in order under the Supervision Committee, and it is not understood that they are obsolete. Even the regulations that were in vogue at the old offices at 9th and F are quoted, and in the minds of a great many people these things still hold good.

Recommendation for changing manner of paying house help:

We ask the authority of the Board to change the manner of paying the help back to the former methods of having these payments come directly from the Treasurer General's office by check. In this way, the Society would eliminate the double work of the clerks, the vouchers, checking, etc.

Recommendation for money from use of Hall to go to Treasurer General's office.

We also desire to be instructed by the Board that all the financial part of the transaction for the use of the auditorium for entertainments, etc., be carried on in the Treasurer General's office; the Superintendent merely keeping the time of the people employed, all expenses incurred being paid from the Treasurer General's office, the balance to be returned to the parties using the auditorium. In this way the printed report of the Treasurer General will show exactly what was received for the use of the auditorium in each case.

The Building and Grounds Committee recommend that Mrs. Alice B. Fishburne, the clerk

in the office of the Recording Secretary General, be restored to her former salary of \$75 per month, from October 1, in accordance with the request of the Recording Secretary General.

We further recommend that Mrs. Hallie C. Chunn, a clerk in the office of the Registrar General, be promoted to \$75 per month from October 1, in accordance with the request of the Registrar General.

We further recommend that Miss Boswell, a temporary clerk in the office of the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, be placed on the permanent roll at \$55 per month from October 1, in accordance with the request of the Vice President General in Charge of Organization.

In accordance with the motion passed at the June Board meeting, that this Committee regulate the salaries and disposition of the clerks, we endeavored to employ an efficient woman for the position of official stenographer. We failed, however, to secure any one who could fill this exacting and difficult position for less than \$100 per month, which was the former rate. We engaged Mrs. Ezekiel, who agreed to take the position for \$85 per month until the October Board meeting. As you know, the work of Official Stenographer requires a high degree stenographic skill, good business training, and a knowledge of people and events. We recommend that the Official Stenographer be paid \$100 per month, and that the appointment of Mrs. Ezekiel be confirmed.

Referring to the joint recommendation of the Finance and Building and Grounds Committees, "that all temporary clerks be employed for one month at \$30 per month," passed at the June Board meeting, we would recommend that that motion be amended to read "that all temporary clerks, excepting those engaged to do special work, be employed for one month at \$30 per month, etc.," as it was not intended to place on the same footing with regular clerks, people who might have to be called in to do special work for varying periods of time and at special prices, according to the work required to be done. There is a distinction between special and temporary clerks, and the first motion was not intended to apply to this special class of employment.

In connection with the recommendation of the President General, which we quote, as follows,

I also recommend that our Business Office, which has been found to be of such value to all of the different offices in our Society, be distinct and separate from any special office, and under the direction of our Committee on Building and Grounds,

we have the following plan to offer:

The establishment of a central office on a more business-like basis than at present, through which all business pertaining to this building must pass; at the head of which should be a woman, designated as Chief Clerk, of wide experience and executive ability, who would be the representative of the National Board and of the Building and Grounds Com-

mittee to see that the rules and regulations are carried out in all departments, and who would be in constant every-day personal touch with the National Officers, clerks, and with conditions as they arose. This person would report weekly to the Building and Grounds Committee. One of her duties would be the keeping of a register of all applicants for positions, examinations being arranged for by her of all such applicants for efficiency tests.

We recommend that the employment of such a person be left in the hands of the Building and Grounds Committee, which would pass on her qualifications.

This Committee has in contemplation the compiling of a card catalogue of all the clerks employed in the building, in order that their qualifications might readily be referred to, and their possibilities for different kinds of work and salaries. The Society might thus avail itself of the special abilities of clerks to advantage, especially when work was pressing in other offices, in accordance with the following ruling of the National Board, Nov. 6, 1907:

Moved, That it is the desire of this Board that all Officers shall instruct their clerks to the effect that they are in the service of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, rather than of any one officer, and as such, shall hold themselves ready to render service wherever most needed at any time.

It is recommended by this Committee that the National Officers see that their clerks are kept in touch with the orders under which the Society is working, and those that are passed at each meeting by the National Board.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. CHARLES W.) AMY S. RICHARDSON,
Chairman Building and Grounds.

Moved by the Treasurer General, seconded by State Regent of Connecticut, *that Mrs. Richardson's report be accepted.*

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters stated that she desired to be heard in defense of the former superintendent, that she had been delegated to present his side of the case.

The State Regent of Kansas offered an amendment to the motion before the Board, *that the motion to accept the report of Chairman of Building and Grounds be amended to read, It is moved to accept the report and the recommendations be considered ad seriatim.* Seconded by the Registrar General and carried.

Following a discussion participated in by many of the members present, the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters read a statement in defense of the claim of the former superintendent, which she withdrew in favor of the motion offered by the State Regent of New Jersey, *that Mr. Lewis receive the month's salary and the small amount that he has paid of \$4.00.* This was seconded by the Historian General and the Chaplain General and carried.

The other recommendations were taken up and disposed of as follows:

Moved by the Registrar General, seconded

by the Vice-President General from Pennsylvania, and carried, *that the necessary repairs to the basement be done.*

Moved by the State Regent of Connecticut, seconded by the State Regents of Rhode Island and Maryland, and carried, *that we accept the recommendation that the Building and Grounds Committee be authorized to have the repairs and the necessary alterations made to the driveway.*

With reference to the moving of the clerks from congested rooms, authorized at the June meeting, the Registrar General explained that moving clerks from her room meant their removal upstairs, and that it was necessary for the records to be consulted so much that it would mean a constant running up and down stairs for the clerks who had their desks on the floor above. The President General stated that while it would be the natural impulse to comply with the request of the National Officer, certain restrictions with regard to health, etc., had to be complied with. The President General ruled that this matter be left in the hands of the National Officer, the Committee of Building and Grounds, and the authorities of this city.

The Treasurer General asked that Mrs. Coleman of the Rebecca Stoddert Chapter of Texas be given the privilege of being reinstated, her dues having just come. Approved.

Moved by the State Regent of Virginia, seconded by the State Regent of Delaware, and carried, *that the Building and Grounds Committee be permitted to expend \$40 for machine to bale papers.*

Moved by the State Regent of Rhode Island, seconded by the State Regent of North Carolina, and carried, *that all the financial part appertaining to the use of the Auditorium for entertainments, etc., be transacted in and by the Treasurer General's office.*

Following the discussion on the request of the Building and Grounds Committee for a ruling as to their authority to carry out the recommendations of the Board, the Registrar General moved *that the card catalogue be not removed from the record room of the Registrar General*, which was seconded by the State Regent of Georgia. The motion by the Chaplain General, seconded by the State Regent of Connecticut, *that we lay it on the table*, was lost. The President General ruled that before taking up outside measures the report of the Building and Grounds Committee be gotten out of the way.

Moved by the Vice-President General from Pennsylvania, and seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters and carried, *that Mrs. Fishburne's salary be raised to \$75.*

Moved by the Registrar General, seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization, and carried, *that Mrs. H. C. Chunn be given \$75 per month from Oct. 1.*

Moved by the Vice-President General from North Carolina, seconded by the State Regent of Rhode Island, and carried, *that the motion passed at the June Board Meeting, which read in part that "all temporary clerks be employed*

for one month at \$30 per month," be amended to read "that all temporary clerks, excepting those engaged to do special work, be employed for one month at \$30 per month, etc."

Moved by the State Regent of North Carolina, seconded by the State Regent of Georgia, and carried, that Miss Boswell shall be placed on the permanent roll at the salary of \$55 a month.

On the statement of the Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee that the recommendation did not call for another clerk on the payroll, but that this employee was to take the place of a young woman who was to be married, it was moved by the State Regent of Delaware, and seconded by the State Regent of Virginia, and carried, that the Building and Grounds Committee be authorized to employ a woman for the position of Chief Clerk in the Business Office to assume the duties outlined in their recommendations.

Moved by the Vice-President General from North Carolina, and seconded by the State Regent of North Carolina, and carried, that each National officer sees that her clerks are made acquainted with the orders under which this Society is working relative to her own department, and with all new rulings passed by the National Board.

Moved by the State Regent of Connecticut, seconded by the Vice-President General from New Jersey, that we adopt the recommendation of the Building and Grounds Committee that the official stenographer, Mrs. Ezekiel, be paid \$100 a month. Motion carried.

On the Registrar General requesting action on her motion, the Librarian General asked that she be permitted to make the amendment that this motion be not voted upon until after the Finance Committee report is heard. The State Regent of Georgia, as seconder of the motion, asked the mover of it to wait until the Committee on Finance brought in its report.

Moved by the State Regent of North Carolina, seconded by the State Regent of Maryland, and carried, that we proceed with the regular order of business.

The Report of the Corresponding Secretary General was read by the Chaplain General: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The following report covers correspondence attended to and supplies sent from the office of Corresponding Secretary General for the months of June, July, August and September, 1913:

Letters received	1,302
Letters written	1,103
Application blanks mailed	12,728
Constitutions	2,106
Circular "How to Become a Member" ..	1,011
Miniature blanks	883
Officers' lists	896
Transfer Cards	510

1371 Constitutions with Proposed Revision and Proposed Changes in the Revision of the National Constitution and By-Laws were sent out according to the authorization of the 22nd Congress, to National Officers and State and Chapter Regents.

The matters referred by the Board at the June meeting to this office were given prompt attention.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY S. LOCKWOOD,

For Mrs. J. C. Burrows, Corresponding Secretary General N. S. D. A. R.

October 1, 1913.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters seconded by the State Regent of New Jersey, moved the acceptance of Report of Corresponding Secretary General, which was carried.

A letter was read from the National Conservation Congress inviting the National Society to become a member of that body. The President General instructed the Secretary to write regretting the impossibility of acceding to this request, inasmuch as we cannot become associated with other organizations.

The Librarian General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Pennsylvania, moved the motion to support and protect the home of Paine in England be courteously declined. Carried.

The State Regent of New Jersey, seconded by the State Regent of North Carolina, moved the house of John Revere be referred to the Massachusetts Society. Carried.

The State Regent of Ohio, seconded by the Vice-President General from Maine, moved the bid of the Bureau of Publicity be filed and consideration postponed, which was carried.

Moved by the State Vice-Regent of New York, seconded by the State Regent of Delaware, and carried, that the Ketawamoke Chapter, Huntington, Long Island, be granted the privilege to incorporate for purposes of holding property. At the request of the President General, a telegram was sent at once to the Chapter Regent giving the action of the Board.

Invitations were presented for State Conferences from Ohio, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

On motion of the Vice-President General from North Carolina, seconded by the Vice-President General from Ohio, the recommendation of the Building and Grounds Committee, that the employment of the new superintendent be confirmed by this Board, was carried.

Invitations to attend State Conferences were also extended from the State Regents of Illinois, North Carolina, Massachusetts, Virginia, Connecticut, New York, and Indiana. The State Regent of Connecticut called attention to the fact that it was their 21st anniversary.

The State Regent of Virginia stated that the Vice-President General from Virginia had a wedding in her family that day, and a telegram of felicitation was sent her by the Board.

The Registrar General presented a list of names conditionally which was accepted, and the Secretary was empowered to cast the ballot for the election of these latest names.

The Historian General read her report as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The growing demand for information concerning the plans of work in the Historian General's department, leads me to believe that our Society is thoroughly aroused to its great opportunity and ready to enter upon a great work.

In going over the fields of possible activity and trying to find out the ground the department should cover, one opening after another has been discovered and already there are four clearly defined avenues of research work and study entered upon, with others in view.

In one of these the United States Government has recognized the value of our work and asked our cooperation. However many channels may be cut into the great body of history by the activity of my department, it is incumbent upon the head of the Department of History to realize and to provide for the inherent unity of all the branches in their development.

A department of work so wide in its scope, so representative in its *personel*, commands a position of power and responsibility. In its workings we hope it may do away with all friction among chapters or States which have planned work suited to their own locality and arranged according to their own methods. The aim of the National Committee is to abolish all overlapping of effort which in its way is as wasteful as friction. The National Committee work in research and preservation should and probably will open the eyes of the workers in both chapter and State fields, to the truth that there can be no real rivalry except in good works, for we have one common aim.

I refer you to the 20th Psalm for an example of how we may think and pray for *our* country. It has sometimes seemed that the exercise of holy recollection was going out of practice and that America to-day was being impoverished because the history of yesterday was being forgotten. This Society is doing a great work when she seeks to preserve for the future the famous story of American's heritage. We cannot let the record die, can we? Rather let us do our part in recalling our country to the memory of its exploits, of its great men and women. Do you recall Old Mortality in Scott's famous tale, who with hammer and chisel went around the country-side re-engraving and deepening the inscriptions of the noble lives, brave doings, life and death of the old Covenanters, carved on the grave stones.

Today the Anne Arundel Chapter, Maryland, and many others are doing just such work for our Revolutionary and other heroes, and supplying for their descendants from tombstone inscriptions, the authentic data of long lost family records. As in Jewish families from earliest days it was a part of the holy commission entrusted to fathers and mothers to tell their glorious history to their children, so the various reports from our members telling of Story Telling Hours, conducted in foreign quarters of our cities for immigrant children, civic primers, instructing our new citizens in their duties and privileges as Americans, lantern slide lectures on our Constitution, and

The Story of Our Flag,—by all these means and methods of instruction this Society is truly enriching its own country in its own time, but are we individually teaching our children the truth we know about our country?

Primarily, my office has been busy with writing history and biographies. Our Lineage Books stand as the product of your careful research work and the partial payment of your obligation to the past.

I refer you to my April and June reports for an understanding of my plea for fuller, deeper, broader research genealogically in establishing in entirety not only the services of your ancestors in the Revolutionary War, but their complete record of descent from the first settlers of America. The annual circular, which will be issued in October as formerly, will again emphasize the call for more thorough, detailed work on supplemented family records which shall include facts, dates, lines of descent and fuller development of the ancestry of our ancestors on whose services alone we now claim our right to admission to this Society. It is right and our bounden duty to present the record of these noble lives in fullest detail and to make of our genealogical data thus obtained of their place in life, in the history of their time, full and perfect reference authority, their virtue, their standing reference authority. We are content to be Daughters of the American Revolution. Not to us but to them let honor come!

My plain straightforward statement about the aim and scope of the National Research and Preservation of Records Committee work must never be construed as giving my adherence to any plan or aim in our individual genealogical work, except that of giving our ancestors of the American Revolution all honor due them and placing the record of their lives in our family histories in fullest detail. Giving prominence and emphasis to their lines of descent and their place in the life of their times, and leaving it to future societies to find reasons in our lives for similar honoring.

The Daughters of the State of Texas have published for themselves and generously granted to all Daughters of the country, the use of their magnificent plan for preserving Genealogical History. After six months' careful study of various records, I unhesitatingly recommend for use in my department the Texas plan as one well suited to help us in our work of writing and preserving family records. Mrs. Gowens and Mrs. Hyman offer their work to the Society in a most unselfish desire to aid in a great work. Their contribution is a gift outright of time and talents worthily employed. Copies of the Texas plan may be secured in the office of Historian General. As the whole emphasis of my office has been laid on the essential of accuracy as the highest function in the writing of history, I am forced to speak now a serious word as Historian and to protest against a repetition of the *form* and the inaccuracies of the *narrative* published in our July Magazine as the Minutes of the Official Board Meeting in June. Having been incorrectly quoted myself on very important measures, it is my imperative duty to state that I shall stand for the

same absolute adherence to accuracy in published proceedings that I do in the department of general history for which I am held personally responsible.

The quick fulfilment of my vision for a Study Course in American History to be offered all who cared to pursue it, has given me the opportunity today to announce that two courses of study are now ready. Both programs are the gifts of great students of history and are to be had on application in the Historian General's office. The future for this branch of our work is bright, as cooperation from some of the foremost historians in our country has been enlisted in our proposed study. In view of the fast increasing work and demands upon my small office force, it is now imperative that an extra clerk be granted me, and I therefore ask the appointment of a clerk to take office October 15th, and that said appointment be made with a view to training for assistance in preparation of the Lineage Book and Index.

The quality and value of our own original source material ready for publication by my Department calls for its defined place and allotted space in our own Magazine. I respectfully ask this Board to recommend and grant my request, that a recognized position in the National Magazine be granted the Department of History with its subheads and divisions as evolved and developed now numbering four—The Historical Research and Preservation of Records, The Marriage Record Bureau, Genealogical History or Family Record, The History Study—and to grant also the allotment monthly of not less than five pages space in the magazine.

The Marriage Records Bureau has attracted the attention of publishers and genealogists. We could easily find firms willing to take over and publish our already rich treasures of rescued records. The first forms for copying records have proven inadequate to the earliest form of Intentions as they were called as found in the wonderful set of Marriage Records copied in Fall River, Mass., and we have had to supply a new form. Many Parishes are furnishing copy of rare value and great antiquity and great enthusiasm marks the steps of our increasing number of research workers, in Jacksonville, Florida, Springfield, Ill., Delphi, Indiana and other places. Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, North Carolina, Kentucky, Maine, have done excellent service in the Department by writing State histories.

Several State Historians and State Chairmen of Historical Research have issued circulars of most helpful suggestions to workers and practical aid has been given the movement by local papers, north, east, south, west. State Historical Societies value our Lineage Books as reference books and are glad to exchange with us, and many inquiries come to me concerning the Index to the Lineage Books.

A year ago in conference with my two clerks and others interested in this need of an Index, I was informed that the work already done by my distinguished predecessor has proceeded to a considerable extent and the genealo-

gist, Mrs. Johnston, was at that time asked by me officially to procure from Mr. Darwin all material prepared, to be used in compiling our index to the Lineage Books. I refer you to Article VIII of the National Constitution as to duties of the Historian General:

"The Historian General shall have the custody of all historical and biographical collections of which the National Society may become possessed, and shall catalogue and arrange same, and shall place the same in a fire-proof repository for preservation. She shall prepare, for official publication by the Society, historical and biographical sketches of the Revolutionary ancestry of members and of distinguished women of the Revolution."

I respectfully call your attention to your President General's words uttered in connection with her support of the Chairman of Buildings and Grounds Committee. "It is a question whether you sustain the National officer in the performance of the duties which have been entrusted to her, etc., etc."

State Conferences have shown their desire to include a discussion of our plans for historical research work in their programs and if possible, I shall respond to several Conferences with an outline of suggestions garnered from the increasing fine reports from workers in the field. It would have been my pleasure to accept all invitations.

Newly established Historical and Genealogical Departments in Chapters are numerous and testify to the spirit and enthusiasm of a new America aroused to its duty and its privilege of preserving as fair pages of history as were ever written by any nation under the sun. With the means of suggestion, with the varieties of possible ways of expansion opening before us in our work, I appeal to you, women representing all this great land, I appeal to you for sympathetic understanding as we try to remove all obstacles and clear the way for the laying of the strong, broad foundation of this our National work.

My term of service as official head of this Department will soon expire and what little I can do in that time will depend largely upon your understanding of my aim and cooperation in the work.

In conclusion I wish to say that no higher aim could actuate any worker in the service of this Society than that wonderfully conceived by the grandest of Americans, Washington, who said:

"Let us raise a standard to which the wise and the honest may repair.

"The event is in the hand of God."

Respectfully submitted,

MARY COOLEY BASSETT,
Historian General.

Moved by the Vice-President General from Ohio, seconded by the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and carried that the report of the *Historian General* be accepted with thanks. Following the discussion on historical and research work, par-

ticipated in by the State Regent of Delaware, the President General, the Librarian General, the Chaplain General, the Historian General, the Vice Presidents General from Illinois and New Jersey, the State Regent of New Jersey, the Registrar General, the Vice President General from Georgia, the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the State Regent of Connecticut, the Vice President General from Ohio, the State Regents of Georgia and District of Columbia, the Vice President General from Alabama, the State Regent of Kansas, it was moved by the Librarian General, seconded by the Vice President General from Pennsylvania, and carried, *that the discussion in regard to the report of the Historian General be expunged from the minutes.*

The Assistant Historian General having had to leave to take the train, her report was read by the Vice President General from Ohio, as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management; Ladies:

I have the honor to make the following report:

The blank forms for the Smithsonian report have been sent to all the State and chapter regents, 1368 in all. With these forms was sent a circular letter stating that according to the terms of our charter granted by the Congress of the United States, our Society is required to make an annual report to Congress through the Smithsonian Institution. In addition some instruction was given as to the manner of filling out the blanks. This was deemed especially necessary for new chapters and past experience has shown that many of the old chapters do not understand the purpose of the report.

The form sent to State regents call among other things for two items: the number of members in each State and the increase in membership during the year in each State.

In this connection I make the following recommendation that the office of the Treasurer General be required to furnish this information whenever a State regent fails to do so.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY ANDERSON ORTON,
(Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.)

Asst. Hist. Genl. and Editor The Smithsonian report.

1 Oct. 1913.

The statement was made by the Vice President General from Ohio that she had accompanied the Assistant Historian General to the office of the Treasurer General and had been told by the clerk in charge that the clerical force was insufficient to give the information required. The President General read the statement from the Treasurer General to the effect that her office would find it impossible to count the membership in the chapters of every State for the Smithsonian Report. The Librarian General stated that the State Regents were the only ones who could give this information properly on account of the many changes constantly taking place. The State Regent of New Jersey stated that she could know the

number as the reports came to her every month. Several of the other State Regents expressed their opinions as to this information being furnished by the States.

The Librarian General presented her report, but did not read it. On motion of the Vice President General from Ohio, seconded by the State Regent of Ohio, it was carried, *that the report of the Librarian General be accepted and published in the Magazine.*

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R.

October 1, 1913.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following accessions to library:

BOOKS.

Chittenden Family: William Chittenden of Guildford, Conn., and his descendants. Compiled by Alvan Talcott. New Haven. Press of Tuttle. Morehouse & Taylor, 1882. Presented by Mary T. Beeman.

Lineage Book, N. S. D. A. R. Vol. 36. Washington, 1913. 2 copies. Presented by the Society.

George Rogers Clark Papers. 1771-1781. Edited by James Alton James. Volume 8 of Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library. Springfield, 1913. Presented by the Illinois State Historical Library.

Babbitt Genealogy. 1643-1900. Compiled by William Bradford Browne, Taunton. Press of C. A. Hack & Son, 1912. Presented by Miss Emily Jenny Babbitt.

The Southwestern Historical Quarterly. Vol. 16. Published by the Texas State Historical Association. Austin, 1913.

The Mayflower Descendants. Published by the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants. Boston, 1912. Vol. 14.

American Monthly Magazine. Vol. 41. Published by National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Report of the Virginia State Library for 1912, with supplementary list of Virginia Revolutionary Soldiers. Richmond, 1913.

The D. A. R. Cook Book. Compiled and presented by the Molly Foster Berry Chapter of Fort Scott, Kansas. 1913.

Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. 36. Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1912. Presented by Mrs. Robert Alexander.

Register and Manual of the State of Connecticut. Hartford, 1913.

History of the First English Presbyterian Church in Amwell, N. J. By Rev. John B. Kugler. Somerville, 1912. Presented by Mrs. John B. Kugler.

Margaret B. Harvey. A sketch of her life and work. By Dora Harvey Develin. Philadelphia, 1913. Presented by Mrs. John F. Develin.

Social Life in Old New Orleans: being recollections of my girlhood. By Eliza Ripley. New York, 1912. Presented by Mrs. Laura L. Alexander through the Pelican Chapter.

For the Emily Hendree Park Memorial sixty-six volumes have been received since the last

Board Meeting, fifty were presented by Miss Emily Harrison, niece of Mrs. Park, the others by the Georgia Daughters of the American Revolution.

The following twenty volumes are included in this latest gift from Georgia:

- History of Georgia. By Lawton B. Evans. American Book Company, New York, 1898.
 Memoirs of Georgia. 2 Vols. Southern History Association, 1895.
 By-Paths in Dixie. By Sarah Johnson Cocke. E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, 1911.
 Dames and Daughters of the Young Republic. By Geraldine Brooks. T. V. Crowell, New York, 1901.
 A Southern Girl '61. By Louise Wigfall Wright, Doubleday & Page, New York, 1905.
 Dixie after the War. By Myrta Lockett Avery. Doubleday & Page, New York, 1906.
 A Belle of the Fifties. By Virginia Clay Clopton. Doubleday & Page, New York, 1905.
 Literature of the South. By Montrose J. Moses. T. V. Crowell, New York, 1910.
 Eloquent Sons of the South. By John Graves, Clark Howell and Walt Williams. 2 Vols. Chapple Publishing Company, Boston, 1909.
 Atlanta Illustrated. By E. Y. Clarke. James P. Harrison & Co., 1881.
 Memoirs of Revolutionary War. By Henry Lee. University Publishing Company, New York, 1869.
 Georgia Landmarks, Memorials and Legends. By Lucian Lamar Knight. Vol. I. Atlanta, 1913.
 Pioneer Citizens History of Atlanta. Byrd Printing Co., Atlanta, 1902.
 Memoirs of Richard H. Clark. Edited by Lillie B. Wylie. Atlanta, 1898.
 Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson. By Thomas E. Watson. New York, 1903.
 Georgia, Historical and Industrial. Atlanta, 1901.
 Biographical Souvenir of the State of Georgia and Florida. Chicago, 1889.
 The D. A. R. and the U. D. C. of Georgia: Being a bound collection of pamphlets relating to the two societies.
 Proceedings of the Georgia D. A. R. State Conference, November, 1912.

PAMPHLETS.

- Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Kentucky State Historical Society, June 7, 1913.
 Year Book of the Descendants of Signers of the Declaration of Independence, 1913.

The last two presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

- Oliver Hazard Perry and the War of 1812 in Newport, R. I. Published by Newport Historical Society, 1913.

- Catalogue of Loan Exhibition of Relics and Heirlooms, July, 1913. Newport.

The last two presented by Miss Edith May Tilley.

- The Lincoln Way. Report of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library of the investigations made by C. M. Thompson, Springfield, 1913. Presented by the Illinois State Historical Library.

- Address by Robert Southall Bright, July 4, 1910, at Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

Phila., 1910. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

- History of the Battle of Bennington. By Frank Warren Coburn. Bennington, 1912. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.

- Directory of the Connecticut D. A. R. for 1913-1914. Southington, 1913. Presented by the Connecticut Daughters.

- National Magazine. Vermont, the Green Mountain State. September, 1913, issue. Presented by Mrs. Joseph A. DeBoer.

PERIODICALS.

- Bulletin New York Public Library. June, July, August, September.
 Daughters American Revolution Magazine, July, August, September.
 Illinois State Historical Society Journal. January, July.
 Maryland Historical Magazine. June, September.
 Mayflower Descendants. January, April.
 Missouri Historical Review. July.
 Missouri Historical Society Collections, Vol. 4, No. 2.
 National Genealogical Society Quarterly. July.
 Newport Historical Society Bulletin. July.
 New England Historical & Genealogical Register. July, October.
 New York Genealogical & Biographical Record. July.
 "Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly. July-October, 1911.
 Somerset County Historical Quarterly. July.
 Southwestern Historical Quarterly. July.
 South Carolina Historical & Genealogical Magazine. April, July.
 Virginia Magazine of History & Biography. July.
 William & Mary College Quarterly. July.

The above list comprises eighty-one books, nine pamphlets, and twenty-six periodicals. Seventy-seven books were presented, three received in exchange, and one purchased. Nine pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

LIBRARIAN GENERAL.

October 1, 1913.

Presentations were made to the Library through the Historian General of the valuable works, Story of Fall River, Mass., from the Quequechan Chapter; Memoirs of the Dead and Tombs Remembrancer, through the Baltimore Chapter; and Pictorial Annapolis, Anne Arundel and the Naval Academy through the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter of Annapolis. From the State Regent of Maryland, the Maryland Calendar of Wills, presented by the Anne Arundel Chapter of Maryland.

The report of the Finance Committee was then read by the Chairman as follows:

Madam President General and Members

of the National Board of Management:

You will see from my report that some matters were acted upon during the summer interval that would have come to the Board as recommendations had not the necessity for replies been urgent. I therefore submit to you all motions made in committee, assuring you that

intelligent and deliberate discussion was given and the best efforts on the part of all present were rendered to promote the interests and prosperity of our society.

I am under many obligations to Mrs. M. E. S. Davis for acting as Chairman of this Committee and performing all the duties connected with the office during my absence of two months and a half from Washington.

According to instructions the Finance Committee called for bids in order to secure a satisfactory plate, and paper for printing our Certificates of Membership. Several business firms were asked to bid, among them J. E. Caldwell & Co. Much correspondence was necessary to have a fair understanding with the various firms competing. It was well understood that the contract should be given to the lowest responsible bidder, and, it was necessary to know whether the various bidders were bidding on the same quality of paper, and whether they were bidding on steel plate or lithographic stone. Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, the acting Chairman, was most businesslike in her correspondence with all of the firms entering the competition. After my return Mrs. Davis and I went carefully over the entire correspondence and on September 15th I wrote the following letter:

"My dear Mrs. Story:

I have just returned to Washington and Mrs. Davis has given me your letter of Sept. 11th. I am glad to know that the matter of letting the contract for certificates has been settled in a satisfactory manner.

The bid of the Friedman Print seems very reasonable. I think it will be best to have them make a steel plate. Will you as President General and Chairman of the Executive Committee sign the contract, see the proofs of plate and paper, and give the necessary orders before the printing is done? There is great need of certificates and 6000 should be ordered as soon as possible. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee by the Board and as I understand it the Finance Committee really has no responsibility—except to approve the bill when the certificates have been delivered."

A very satisfactory letter from the President General agreeing perfectly with me settled this entire business.

On the 18th of September after my return to the city I called a meeting of the Finance Committee as there were several important matters that I wished the Committee to discuss and perhaps take action upon. But, there were so few members present that action was deferred.

The subject of bonding three clerks in the Registrar General's office was discussed and the Committee was in doubt in regard to the wishes of the Board as the exact motion had not been received by it.

Mr. Le Roy Mark (Insurance Agent) presented during my absence a bill for bonding three clerks in the Registrar General's office at the old rate, to date from April 25th. He was informed that a lower rate on a smaller amount could be secured in another company. He agreed to make reduction in rate but wrote the policy

for three clerks, one at \$1000, two at \$500 each. On Thursday or Friday last I received through the Treasurer General's office a message from Mr. Mark asking if the three clerks would be bonded at once, the bond being dated April 25th. He stated that no bond would be given for less than \$500. I replied to the office that I could not give a definite answer at once but the Finance Committee would meet in a very short time and the matter would then be decided.

On arriving at the Treasurer General's office on Friday morning last I found a cancelled contract from the company represented by Mr. Le Roy Mark, which I show you, and I ask the Treasurer General to return to him his contract, closing the incident.

June 24th, at a meeting of the Finance Committee, a motion was made by Mrs. Ransdell, seconded by Miss Pierce, and adopted, "to readjust the bonding of the clerks in the Registrar General's office, the Corresponding Secretary General's office and the Business Office, making as low a rate of premium as is commensurate with the amount of money received and the risks involved."

I have consulted with the Registrar General and she will be perfectly willing to have only two of her clerks bonded.

If the Board voted to bond three clerks that action should be reconsidered.

The Registrar General recommends the bonding of Miss Carter and Miss Sullivan.

I recommend as Chairman of Finance that these clerks be bonded for \$500 each, in the Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, Maryland, and, that Miss Flora Fernald, in the Corresponding Secretary's office and Miss Julia Fernald in the Business Office (whose bonds expire November 24th), be bonded in the same company for \$500 each. The above-mentioned company will bond for any sum, large or small, and the Treasurer General and the clerks in her office are bonded by this firm.

Mrs. Lockwood and I investigated the matter of transferring the insurance on the building. Mr. Charles J. Bell, of the American Security and Trust Company, showed us the policies and stated that they were so endorsed he thought they could not be cancelled for some time at least.

At the meeting of the Committee, on July 3rd, the following motions were passed:

1. "That the dates on charters correspond with the administration's in which they were asked for."
(The reasons given were that one had just been issued having contradictory dates.)
2. "That the question of dates for the meeting of the Panama Exposition be left to the President General."
3. "That the President General at our request, as she is now in Washington, go and have a talk with the insurance men now insuring us."
4. "That the Chairman of the Committee ascertain the ruling which prevails regarding the vouchers paying the salaries of the heads of departments, and whatever is

found to be in ruling at the present time be carried out in every department."

At the meeting held September 29th the following motions were adopted:

"I move we recommend the approval of Mrs. Fowler's stenographic bill."

"I move we recommend to the National Board that the new Superintendent, Mr. Phillips, be bonded for \$1,000 with the same company that is bonding the clerks."

"I move that we recommend that the whole matter of insurance be left in the hands of the President General to settle as she deems best in the interest of the society."

"I move that this Committee recommend that all moneys paid out by the society be paid by check and drawn by the Treasurer General, such checks to be drawn payable to the order of the person or persons rendering the service or supplies to the society. That is, all checks for clerical service shall be drawn to the individual clerk rendering the service, and that all bills incurred for the supplies of the society be drawn to the firm or firms that supply the same."

"I move that this Committee recommend that the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, be re-imbursed for the \$5.00 she has paid for the insignia rescued from the pawnshop, and the matter of the pawning of the insignia be investigated by the society."

The Finance Committee recommends that a duplicate copy be made of the card catalogue in Registrar General's Office, and that it, with the Genealogical Research Department, be made a part of the Library.

I also recommend that the Treasurer General be authorized to take up one of our outstanding bonds as soon as she has the money in the office to permit her doing so.

During the past four months the Finance Committee has authorized bills to the amount of \$20,442.53. I will give below only the largest items of this amount, viz:

Payroll, Clerical..... \$9,505.21
Employees of Hall..... 1,870.62 \$11,375.83

Real Daughters' Support..... 1,280.00

Postage including stamped envelopes
for Committees, National Officers &
State Regents 600.20

Daughters of the American Revolution
Magazine, Salaries of Editors &
expenses of Committee..... 551.81

American Audit Co., audits for

April, May, June & July \$250.00
Preparing Annual Report.. 133.25 383.25

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) M. L. STERNBERG,

Chairman.

(Signed) FLORENCE G. FINCH,

Vice-Chairman.

October 1, 1913.

On motion of the State Regent of the District of Columbia, seconded by the Vice President General from Pennsylvania, it was carried that the Finance Committee report be accepted.

Referring to the recommendation of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and that

of the Registrar General that two clerks in her office be bonded, the President General ruled that, since there was no objection, the proposition of the Committee was accepted, to have two clerks bonded instead of three.

Moved by the Historian General, seconded by the Librarian General, and carried, that the Auditor's report and the motions appearing in the July Magazine, pertaining to the same, be referred back to the Finance Committee with power to act.

Moved by the Registrar General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Pennsylvania and the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters and carried, that no minutes be printed in the magazine except they be signed by the Recording Secretary and that they be sent by her to the editor of the magazine and that both the Recording Secretary and editor read the proof of the same.

The Report of the Auditing Committee was read by Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, the Chairman having had to take the train:

The Auditor has submitted his report for the months of April, May, June, July and August, and in every case he has found the cash, checks and vouchers of the Treasurer General's office to the full amount of the fund. Also in the Business office, all money shown by the record to have been received by the Business Office from the Finance book was reconciled with the records of the Treasurer General's office.

(Signed)

AMERICAN AUDITING COMPANY,

A. LEUBKERT,

Vice President.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee wishes to say in conclusion that she is very happy in having on her committee two ex-Treasurers General, who will so ably assist her in the discharge of her duties.

SOPHIA C. HALL,

Chairman of Auditing Committee.

We, of the Auditing Committee, wish to express our entire confidence in our President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, and to ensure the success of this admiration, desire that the finances of this Society, which is the foundation of our success, be in every way carefully guarded and conserved.

MRS. M. E. S. DAVIS,

Sec. for the Committee.

Recommended by the Auditing Committee:

That no bills be paid by the Treasurer General, unless a copy of the motion authorizing such expenditure accompany same.

M. E. S. DAVIS,

second, M. L. MOODY.

It was moved by the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by the Vice President General from Illinois, that the report of Auditing Committee be accepted. Carried.

The Chairman of the Printing Committee reported:
To the President General and Ladies of the Board:

The Printing Committee met Sept. 30, at 10 A. M., in Memorial Continental Hall, with three present.

Two bids were sent in for thirty thousand blanks; one \$162.00 and the other \$124.00. Of course the lower bid was accepted.

We O. K'd five hundred wrappers for Business office and authorized printing Mrs. Noyes' book (description of hall) on society's press; in fact all printing that can be done in that way, and save expense.

We ordered more hand books printed with changes, or corrections, and we asked that the Business office be allowed to take orders for any printing needed by the society, but must be signed by Chairman of Printing Committee, or Vice Chairman.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. A. P. PERLEY, Chairman.

Moved by the State Regent of Kansas, seconded by the Librarian General, *that the chairman's report of Printing be accepted.*

The Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Relics stated she had no report to present.

The Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters asked for a ruling as to the part State Officers might take in their State Conferences, because of the many inquiries coming to her on this point. This subject was discussed by the State Regents of Kansas and Georgia, the Vice President General and the State Regent of Illinois, the Registrar General, the State Vice Regent of New York, the Vice President General from New Jersey. No action was taken, the consensus of opinion being that it was a matter that rested with the States and not with the National Board. The President General made the suggestion that all points not clear be referred to the Chairman of the Committee to Revise the Statutes, Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuyler, who was able to answer any and every question on these points.

The State Regent of Maryland addressed the Board.

Madam President General and Members of the Board: I have a resolution which I would like to present.

Mr. J. Charles Linthicum, of Maryland, has recently introduced into the House of Representatives two bills one (House Bill No. —) asking for an appropriation by Congress of a sufficient sum of money to restore to sea service the old ship *Constellation*, which gave such valiant service in the War of 1812. Baltimore wants this old ship brought back to Baltimore, where it was built, in time for Centennial Celebrations to be held in 1914.

The second Bill (House Bill No. —) providing that Congress vest the jurisdiction and care of Old Fort McHenry in the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore subject always to its use for military purposes. At present the Fort is in a most forlorn condition, the Government having practically abandoned it. Baltimore wishes the privilege of preserving it in good condition and establishing there, it may be, a historic monument.

It was the bombardment of this old Fort that inspired the writing of our beautiful anthem, the "*Star Spangled Banner.*" You

all know the story and I need not repeat it; but I am sure that the heart of every woman present can feel the joy that must have been Key's, when in the "dawn's early light" his straining eyes saw our *Starry Banner* still waving from the ramparts.

It is this place we want preserved and kept in proper condition.

At the Centennial Celebration next year we Marylanders hope to lay the corner stone of a beautiful memorial, and so Madam President General in view of these facts, I wish to present the following resolution:

Whereas the Honorable J. Charles Linthicum, member of the House of Representatives, of the Congress of the United States of America, from the State of Maryland, has presented in said body the two following bills; viz., House Bill No. —, asking that an appropriation be made by Congress for the restoration to sea service of the ship "*Constellation*," and that said ship be sent to Baltimore, Maryland, during the "*Star Spangled Banner Centennial Celebration*," to take place at said city in September, 1914; and House Bill No. —, providing that Congress vest the jurisdiction and care of "*Fort McHenry*" in the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, subject always to the right of the United States Government to use the same for military purposes; and

Whereas, the passage of both of said bills is deemed of the highest importance in the fostering and perpetuation of the spirit of true patriotism among the people of the United States in general, and the people of the City of Baltimore and the State of Maryland in particular;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, That we the National Board of the Daughters of the American Revolution, representing that great body of patriotic women, do hereby heartily endorse the aforesaid bills, and earnestly petition the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, to give their most serious consideration to said bills, and if they shall find the same to be in accord with and for the best interests of the people of the United States of America, that said bills receive their approval and be enacted into law; and

Be It Further Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary of this Board be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the Senate and to the House of Representatives, together with a personal letter recommending the passage of both of said bills.

Respectfully submitted,

CORNELIA S. HOGAN.

On motion of the Vice-President General from Ohio, seconded by the Historian General and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, it was carried that *the request of the State Regent of Maryland be granted, that petitions be sent to Congress regarding the care of Ft. McHenry, and the restoration of the ship Constellation.*

The President General brought before the Board the facts that April 19 fell next year on Sunday, and it was therefore moved by the Registrar General, seconded by the Vice-President

General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and carried, *that Congress be held the week following April 19.* The President General announced that the dates for the holding of the Board meetings having been left to her, and representations having been made that the financial reports would be more satisfactorily arranged if the meetings were held at a later date in the month, she proposed to call the meetings on the third Wednesday of each month, each meeting to be a regular meeting for all business.

The announcement was made that the Chairman of Magazine Committee was ready to report, and while Miss Finch, the Chairman of the Magazine Committee was coming forward, the State Regent of Kansas asked the consideration of her motion, *that the Old Trails Committee be regularly allowed three or four pages (as space permits) in the Daughters of American Revolution Magazine.* In the discussion which followed, it was questioned whether this was not to be decided by the Chairman and editor of the magazine, and the State Regent of Kansas pointed out that the motion only provided that these pages should be granted as space permits. The motion was therefore seconded by the State Regent of North Carolina and carried.

Miss Finch, the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, reported as follows: That the printing of the Magazine had unexpectedly been thrown on her hands last July, and she had had to get out the September and October issues herself, without receiving either the plates belonging to the Magazine, without information regarding advertising contracts, and without the subscription list, all which the former publishers had not turned over to her up to the present time, notwithstanding the fact that she had made formal demands upon them for same, not only once, but several times. In getting out the September issue, Miss Finch changed the cover in the effort to have something more distinctly D. A. R., in appearance than the different covers used heretofore.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia stated that the cover was the design of Miss Finch, the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, who was too modest to say this for herself. Many members of the Board expressed approval of the new cover as being more distinctive and very attractive.

The Chairman of the Magazine Committee read portions from the American Audit Company's report of the accounts of the Magazine taken from the books and files in the office of F. W. Wilson, former manager, covering a period from October 1st, 1911, to April 30th, 1913, revealing to the members of the Board the true situation regarding the magazine's financial history as far as the investigation has gone. Miss Finch outlined the plans she has in mind for the upbuilding of the magazine. In reference to the recommendation made at the June meeting of the Magazine Committee, which recommendation was endorsed by the National Board of Management, that the Chairman of the Magazine Committee secure bids for the printing of the magazine and re-

port at the next meeting of the Committee to whom, in her estimation, the printing contract should be given, the Chairman stated that she had given to the Magazine Committee her estimation that the Friedman Print were the firm who should receive the contract. The Chairman read letters from an attorney representing the interests of a printer, requesting to know if the National Society intend or are willing to pay for the printing of the Magazine for the months of last February, March, April and May, contracted for by Mr. Wison, whom they were unable to reach, and which account is still unsettled. This item and several others were brought before the members of the Board who left them in the hands of the Chairman to take whatever action is in accordance with the protection and best interests of the magazine.

The Chaplain General stated that the National Society was under great obligations to Miss Finch for the great amount of work she had done in getting at the facts in the matter of the magazine, and she moved *that the Board only require Miss Finch to give her time and strength to the magazine henceforth to its future up-building—that she be relieved from all these back complications.* This was seconded by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters and carried.

The State Regent of Kansas stated as a member of the Magazine Committee that she would say that all these matters had been read to their Committee, that it would take all day to hear about it all, and all that remained for the National Board to do was to endorse the recommendation of the Magazine Committee that the contract be placed with the Friedman Print, and authorize the Chairman to go ahead. The Vice-President General from Illinois said there was one thing more to do, that was to give Miss Finch a vote of thanks. It was, therefore, moved by the Vice-President General from Illinois, seconded by the State Regent of Illinois, and carried, *that a vote of thanks and appreciation be given Miss Finch for the investigation she has made and endorse the work and plans as presented at this meeting.*

The Registrar General moved *that the Chairman of Magazine Committee be empowered to employ a clerk whenever she considers it necessary.* This was seconded by the State Regent of Kansas and carried.

Moved by the Vice-President General from North Carolina, seconded by the Vice-President General from New Jersey, *that the recent contract for printing the Magazine, as made by the Magazine Committee, be endorsed.* Carried.

Discussion as to the best means of receiving subscriptions was participated in by the Registrar General, the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, the Chaplain General, the Vice-President General from Ohio, the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, it being explained by the Magazine Chairman that it was the desire of her Committee to eliminate the additional salary of a Business Manager. Moved by the Vice-President General from Ohio, seconded by the State

Regent of Ohio, and carried, *that this matter of subscriptions be left in the hands of Miss Finch.*

The President General referred to the motion passed at the April 21 Board meeting, making the railroad committee a permanent one, and because the word Bureau was then used the question had been raised as to the propriety of a Committee doing this work—that this Committee had been appointed and were ready to go to work. The Vice-President General from Alabama, therefore, moved *that the action to have a Bureau on Transportation be rescinded and a permanent Committee be named.* This was seconded by the State Regent of New Jersey and carried.

The President General stated that she had been asked to name five delegates to the National Conservation Congress, which was to be held on November 18, 19, and 20, at Washington, D. C., and asked for nominations. The State Regent of Illinois gave the name of Mrs. Frank R. McMullin, Chairman of the State Committee of Illinois on Conservation; the State Regent of the District of Columbia mentioned the Librarian General; the President General said she would also appoint the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and the State Regent of the District of Columbia, and would make the rest of the appointments later.

The President General announced that through an unfortunate lack of knowledge a member at large who had been expelled from her chapter had been appointed state chairman on one of the committees, that inasmuch as it was not wise to name an expelled member of a chapter as a state chairman, as it would be impossible for her to do any work in the particular committee to which she had been named, besides not being fair to name a member at large as the representative of a great department as the whole chapter should be honored, she desired to revoke the appointment. She stated that the matter might come up later and she wished the Board to know that she had reported it to them. Members of the Board expressed the opinion that the President General and the State Regent had the right to take this action.

The President General presented the report of the Committee on Insignia, which was referred back to the Committee until the November meeting with the request for bids from other firms. The President General made the statement that it was not a question of having the insignia changed, but the laws required a slight change in order to protect the patent rights.

The Vice-President General from Ohio stated that she had been asked to say to the Board if this question of insignia came up that Caldwell & Company had stated that they could not furnish the pin at the same price if the additional eagle were used—that it would make the pins cost much more.

It was moved by the State Regent of Kansas, seconded by the State Regent of New Jersey *that the report of the Committee on the insignia be postponed until the November Board meeting.* Carried.

The President General read a letter from the

State Regent of Utah with respect to the fight being waged to keep out women of polygamous lineage from their chapters, and stated that it was brave and hard to stand up for the right principle in the heart of opposition as these women were doing. The Vice-President General from New Jersey, and the Chaplain General also spoke in approval, and the Vice-President General from New Jersey moved *that the Board endorse the stand of the State Regent of Utah against polygamous lineage.* This was seconded by the Vice-President General from Maine and carried.

The President General referred to a letter she had received from Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson, Vice-President General from Mississippi in which mention was made of the illness of her husband and the possibility of being unable to continue in her active work with the National Society, and of her interest in the local and state work she was doing. On motion of the Registrar General, seconded by the Historian General, it was carried *that a letter of sympathy and expression of encouragement in her work be sent Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson, V.P.G., Miss.*

The President General reported that there was a man in New York who was doing some of the most patriotic and magnificent work in teaching people to save themselves and others, who had all about the coasts of New York taught poor people, boys and girls, how to save others in the water, all without any compensation whatever. He was now ready to go and lecture to any chapter that wanted him, bringing his own slides, for a very small remuneration. The name was Commodore W. E. Longfellow, 829a Quincy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The President General referred to a letter received from Miss McDuffee, Regent, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, in which she outlined a plan of a D. A. R. Guide to the United States, incorporating whatever each state has most reason to be proud of and a brief description of these advantages, and that these records be placed in the hands of an editor and the book published and sold for the benefit of the Memorial Continental Hall—that in itself it would be a work of real value—to help Americans to a more appreciative understanding of their own country.

The State Regent of New Jersey requested that the President General speak of this project at their State Conference to give a little impetus to the idea. Much interest was expressed, and the Secretary was instructed to write Miss McDuffee that it was hoped she might develop it into something practical.

The State Regent of Georgia stated that a note had been handed her to read to the Board.

To the Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

I herewith have the honor to apply for the position of Official Reader for the Congress to be held in April, 1914.

Trusting that my services in the past have been sufficiently satisfactory to deserve a continuation of your favor,

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. L. B.) MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT.

September 30, 1913.

The President General stated that this was a matter that did not come before the Board, that the President General appointed the Official Reader.

The President General instructed the Recording Secretary General to express the sympathy and regret of the Board to those members who had written that they had been prevented because of illness, etc., from attending the meeting.

On motion of the Registrar General, seconded by the State Regent of Ohio, it was carried that the Treasurer General pay for the china in bond as soon as she considers it possible.

The Registrar General made the suggestion that it might be well for the Treasurer General to wait until the new tariff went into effect as there might be a reduction in the tariff, but the Historian General stated that she had assured the firm that the matter would be brought up at the present Board meeting and the bill paid at once, or she would feel in duty bound to pay it herself. She stated that she had failed to make it clear that this money was simply an advance, as the money would all come back.

The Recording Secretary General read the following recommendations passed at the meeting of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee the evening before:

That Continental Hall Committee recommend to the National Board that the china which Mrs. Bassett was authorized to purchase, be paid for. Mrs. Reynolds; Mrs. Parker.

That the china described be released from bond and brought to the Hall, after action by the Board. Miss Wilcox; Mrs. Fletcher.

That the Treasurer General be empowered to take up a Bond so soon as, in her opinion, the deposits will warrant it. Mrs. Hall; Mrs. Linthicum.

That State Regent of Connecticut be allowed to attend to placing inscription on Memorial door. Mrs. Brumbaugh; Mrs. Libbey.

Recommendations approved. It was pointed out that the inscription on the Memorial door would be placed in accordance with the prescribed plan for such work.

The Vice-President General of New Jersey stated that she was shortly to take a trip to the West Indies and would be in Havana, and she would ask the President General and the Board, if they considered it proper, to give her a letter of introduction to the Regent of the Havana chapter, so that she might carry them the greetings of the Board, and tell the members of the little chapter of the progress of the work in this country. The motion was made by the Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Illinois, and carried,

that a letter of introduction be granted Mrs. Libbey to be used on her visit to the Chapter D. A. R., in Havana, and that she carry greetings from National Board.

The Historian General referred to a request from a lady in Michigan as to what was to be done about the portrait of Mary Ball on the certificate of membership, and the President General stated that it was the consensus of opinion that the change could not be made except by Congress, and it had been decided at the June Board meeting as an indication of sincerity the new certificates would be engraved with the words "supposed portrait."

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from Mrs. Lindsay in appreciation of the sympathetic greeting from the Board.

The President General requested the Recording Secretary General to express to Mrs. Julius J. Estey the sympathy of the Board in the loss of her sister, and to Mrs. Henry F. Blount in the loss of her son. Also to Mrs. E. Washington Bellamy in the accident which had recently befallen her.

The Historian General asked that a letter of sympathy be sent to Miss Alice Finckel, a clerk in the Historian General's office, in the loss of her sister, and one to Mrs. Johnston, who has had a serious fall.

The Recording Secretary General read the motions, which, the President General stated, constituted the action of the Board and would be considered the minutes. Approved. Adjournment moved and seconded at 9.25 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,

Recording Secretary N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Wm. C. Boyle.

ERRATA.

The motion made at the June Board meeting, that the necessary expenses for keeping the rooms in repair be borne by the general society at the discretion of the House and Grounds Committee, was not carried.

In the President General's report at the June Board meeting, the recommendation should have read "I therefore recommend that bids be asked from other well known and responsible companies for placing our insurance at a lower rate than that obtaining at present, etc."

The motion made at the June Board meeting, that the matter of insurance be referred to the Finance Committee of the National Society with power to act upon the question of reinsurance or cancellation, this Committee to confer with not less than five reliable insurance brokers, including those with whom we are now insured, was made by Mrs. Bassett, and seconded by Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Van Landingham.

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE.

Recording Secretary General.

VOL. XLIII

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

No. 6



Send all subscriptions to the Chairman, Miss Florence G. Finch, 237 West End Avenue, New York City.

All checks and money orders are to be made payable to Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

Yearly Subscription, \$1.00 in Advance

Single Copy, 10 Cents

Foreign Postage, \$1.00 Additional

Canadian Postage, 30 Cents Additional

ISSUED MONTHLY.

Copyright 1913, by

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Publication Office, 424-438 West 33rd Street, New York City, N. Y.

Miss ELIZA OLVER DENNISTON, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER, Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

Miss FLORENCE G. FINCH, Chm. of Magazine Committee, 237 West End Ave., New York City

Entered at the New York Post-Office as Second-Class Matter

CONTENTS FOR DECEMBER, 1913

Madonna of the Trail.....	<i>Frontispiece</i>
Marking of the Herkimer Route, <i>Mrs. D. R. Keller</i>	705
Dress of Our Forefathers, <i>Virginia B. Bowie</i>	713
STATE CONFERENCES:	
Massachusetts	714
West Virginia	715
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.....	716
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT	723
Message from Mrs. Joseph N. Ransdell	731
OLD TRAILS ROAD DEPARTMENT	733
Daughters of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia, <i>Bertha F. Wolfe</i>	736
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS	738
Ceremonies at Starved Rock, <i>Mrs. E. K. Pegram</i>	739
MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE	743
IN MEMORIAM	745
Children of the American Revolution. Meeting of the Board of Management	746
Christmas Greeting from President General	749
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT N. S., D. A. R.:	
Official List	753
Regular Meeting of November 19	756





THE MADONNA OF THE TRAIL. (See page 733.)

Vo
F
which
histo
the
tion
the n
real v
they
erect
by C
famo
Ne
rial s
ple g
day t
this m
the ti
made
Hu
Orisk
gate i
peat t
sues
for h
the l

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Vol. XLIII. No. 6

December, 1913

Whole No. 257

Marking of the Herkimer Route

Mrs. Delight Ransom Keller, New York State Chairman Committee on
Preservation of Historic Spots.

Flag Day, June 14, 1912, an event which will be forever memorial in the history of New York State. On that day the Daughters of the American Revolution of the Mohawk Valley completed the most important patriotic and historical work ever done in the state, when they unveiled fourteen bronze tablets erected along the forty mile route taken by General Nicholas Herkimer on his famous march to Oriskany August 1777.

Never before has such a unique memorial service been held as when the people gathered all along the valley on that day to commemorate the brave deeds of this little band of patriots, who turned the tide of battle against the British and made our Nation possible.

Hundreds of the descendants of these Oriskany heroes were present to participate in the ceremonies of the day and repeat the tales told by their hardy pioneer ancestors of their fight for liberty and for home. These pioneers had fled from the land of their birth during the time

that the religious wars were sweeping over Europe, for their religious faith they had suffered persecution, and to escape sufferings which they could endure no longer these homeless German Palatines, appealed to Queen Anne to send them to her colonies in New York where they might worship in their own religious faith.

Queen Anne after considering a report from her "Lords" in trade who vouched for the good character of these Palatines, and "humbly proposed" that they be sent to settle upon the Hudson and Mohawk rivers in the province of New York where they "may be useful in the production of naval stores and as a frontier against the French and their Indians," all of which the Queen was "graciously pleased to order."

For a time small bands of Palatines continued to arrive from England that they might find refuge under the English Government. They were granted the privileges, "To stand as a frontier

against the French, to be exposed to their Indians while slaving for the government in the production of Naval stores. So while the white man had occasionally traveled through the Mohawk Valley during the 17th century it was not until the first of the 18th century that we find these persecuted Germans making the first permanent settlement in the Mohawk Valley.

These men came to America that they might enjoy religious freedom, establish their families and secure land for their children. They were willing to endure toil and privations and after years of hardships the valley was filled with the homes of these sturdy German farmers.

For the protection of their government the English had purposely granted to these Palatines the district toward the head of the valley, that they might serve as a "human wall" against the invasion of the French and their Indians. And when the colonies were fighting for their freedom, it was the descendants of these Palatines, who still held that strong wall before their beloved homes and struck the death blow to England's cherished plan of crushing out the rebellious element of the valley. In 1777 England determined upon a plan to subdue New York and cut New England from the middle colonies, Burgoyne was to fight his way to Albany by way of Lake Champlain, St. Ledger by the way of St. Lawrence river to Oswego, sweep down the Mohawk Valley, subdue the rebels, and "stimulate an uprising of the tories" and cooperate with Burgoyne, Howe was to come up the Hudson and join the victorious forces.

When Nicholas Herkimer, Brigadier General of Tryon County Militia, was notified of the intended invasion, he in July 1777, issued a proclamation that "2,000 Christians and savages had assembled at Oswego for a descent upon the Mohawk Valley," and warning the people to be ready at a moment's notice to take the field in fighting order. The men from sixteen to sixty for active service, the aged and infirm to defend the women and children at points where they might gather for safety."

In the meantime Burgoyne was fighting his way from Montreal encouraged by the promises of reinforcements from St. Ledger and Howe. St. Ledger with his British, and Brandt and his Indians were gayly wending their way toward the promised land.

The final warning came on the morning of July 30, urging them to prepare at once, as the enemy would soon be upon them, and on August 2nd, just as Lieut. Mellon had arrived at Ft. Stanwix with two batteaus of provisions and stores and two hundred men. As the last load of supplies were within the stockade the vanguard of St. Ledger's army broke from the forest and laid siege to Ft. Stanwix, which was under command of Col. Peter Gansevoort.

The successful progress of the British troops filled the people with alarm, but as danger drew near the patriots made a heroic effort for the protection of their homes, and they rallied under Gen. Herkimer at Ft. Dayton, some in uniform with their old flintlock gun, some in homespun with pitchfork or hatchet and with four hundred ox carts marched with him on Aug. 4th to relieve Gansevoort at Ft. Stanwix, traveling along a road, which at places was little more than a rude path through the forest. In the evening of the fifth day they encamped near Oriskany. On the morning of the sixth, Gen. Herkimer and his men continued on their way. The road soon led into a curving ravine with marshy bottom traversed by a causeway of logs and earth. Along this road, these men, untrained in the art of skilled warfare, were pushing their march "not in soldierly order but in rough haste without thought of meeting the enemy."

Information of the advance of the militia had reached St. Ledger and early in the morning of the sixth, he detached Brandt with his Indians, Major Watts and Butler with the British and tories, to intercept them. The militia reached the ravine at ten o'clock in the morning, and just as they reached the thickest of the forest in the marshy ravine, the woods became alive with Indians, and the blood-curdling yells of

the war painted savages rang with the rifle bullet from a thousand unexpected coverts. Spears and hatchets fell upon the patriots. The brave band was cut in two and scattered. Appalled by the suddenness of the attack confusion prevailed in the ranks.

Roberts says, "in the ravine and just west of it Herkimer rallied those who stood with him. Back to back, shoulder to shoulder, they fought the foe. Where shelter could be had they stood together. Often the fight grew close and the knife or club ended the personal contest eye to eye, hand to hand. This was a fight of men, nerve and muscle was the price of life, rifle and knife, spear and tomahawk were the only weapons."

The British had chosen their grounds, two to one against the band which stood in that pass forever glorious.

Early in the battle Herkimer had been wounded by a ball which shattered his leg, and his horse was shot from under him. He directed his saddle to be placed under a beach tree and supporting himself upon it, he lighted his pipe and calmly directed the battle. He was urged to retire but said, "I will face the enemy;" after the battle which left Herkimer master of the field and victorious in the hard fought battle of Oriskany he was taken to his home where he died ten days later.

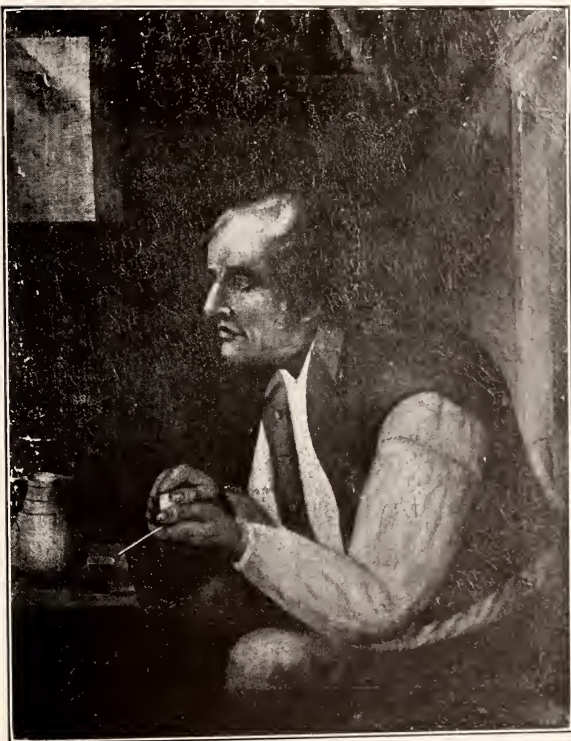
The importance of this battle has never been fully recognized in History. The situation was most discouraging. Gen. Washington had been driven from the state, Gen. Howe held New York, Long Island and the lower Hudson and the victorious advance of Burgoyne and St. Ledger threatening to overwhelm everything before it. The patriots became despondent, the people of the town took heart, but when the word came that St. Ledger was upon them they were

filled with rage and the sturdy farmers from the fields met the enemy and the victory of Oriskany proved to the world that they were a match for the trained British soldiers. This victory encouraged the colonists and checked disloyalty to the American cause.

All honor to these men who in the darkest hour in the history of the Revolution stood firm when looking death in the face and fought until the valley

was flowing with the blood of those who gave their lives for the victory.

It was to these heroes that the great tribute of gratitude was paid by the people, not only of the Mohawk Valley but throughout the whole state on Flag Day and the "Patriotic Demonstration" extending along the forty miles was worthy of the event "Commemorated" and so to the D. A. R. and all who had worked with them in their long cherished plan, came the joy of realization at the close of that glorious day, when the fourteen tablets along the route had been dedicated to these heroes.



GEN NICHOLAS HERKIMER.
From an old photograph.

The bronze tablets are each set in a large granite marker. On each one is shown a map prepared by Pierrepont White of Utica, N. Y., showing the route, the Mohawk River, trials and historic spots. Below the map is a brief inscription telling the story of the four days' march.

Flag Day, June 14, dawned bright and beautiful, patriotism filled the air, Old Glory is everywhere. There was a scene of unusual interest at the Hotel Richmond, Little Falls, where the Sons and Daughters throughout the state had gathered to begin the pilgrimage in memory of General Herkimer, the "Hero of the Mohawk Valley."

Promptly at 8:30 A. M., the start was made by Mayor Frank Shall with Mrs. Delight E. R. Keller, state chairman of the Committee on Historic Spots, Mrs. Frances Roberts, honorary chairman, and Mrs. Charlotte Pitcher, vice-chairman, occupying the first automobile, followed by the bugler and Boy Scouts acting as advanced guards to the automobile cavalcade. Following in automobiles came the National and State officials of the D. A. R., invited guests from patriotic societies, Mohawk Valley Regents with their speaker and chapter members, visiting Daughters and citizens filling out the parade.

It was with a spirit of awe and reverence that the people gathered at the "shrine of patriotism", the Herkimer Homestead at Danube, for the inaugural ceremonies of the day. They stood within the shadow of the granite shaft that marks his grave, surrounded the home from which he went to meet his death, and the united voices of the Germans and Americans singing praises to God for freedom, floated into the room where General Herkimer lay as his life blood was ebbing away, reading from his German Bible to his household gathered about him.

The assemblage was called to order by the State chairman and assisted by Lieutenant Governor Thomas Conway, opened the dedicatory exercises and the program of the day.

Because of the German descent of Herkimer, and the deep interest taken by the German American Alliance Society in perpetuating his life work, it

was fitting that they should erect the first marker which, standing in the northeast corner of the yard and facing the house, tells the story of his start to Oriskany.

The great crowd of German citizens who came by special train, auto and carriages, was filled with patriotic enthusiasm proclaiming the great love they had for "our country" and that they like the Germans of 1777—should the enemy appear—would stand like a "strong stone wall."

After the singing of the male chorus of the united Mannaechors of Herkimer and Oneida counties. Dr. Theodore Sutor, president of the German American Alliance, at the close of his address expressed in behalf of the state Germans, their appreciation of the privilege given them by the Daughters to show through this memorial bronze and stone their veneration for one of the greatest heroes of the American Revolution.

The marker placed by the German American Alliance of New York State bears this inscription:

"From this point Gen. Nicholas Herkheimer, known as Gen. Herkimer, started Aug. 3, 1777, to take command of the men assembled in answer to his call to fight in the defence of the Mohawk Valley."

After the unveiling the Utica Alliance placed a wreath of maple leaves upon the marker.

Having concluded the exercises at the Homestead the assemblage proceeded along the private road leading to the main road where a marker had been erected to the "Men from the Nearby Settlements."

Throughout Tryon County had sounded the command, "to arms men, the enemy are upon you". Fathers brought their sons from the fields and responded to the call, husbands took their wives and little children to this gathering place and then sent them down to the old home until the battle was won. Here they met their leader and marched on, some to death, others to return from a glorious victory. At the conclusion of the exercises Mrs. William Cumming Story gave a brief address.

A marker was placed by Caughnawaga

Chapter, Fonda; St. Johnsville Chapter, St. Johnsville; Henderson Chapter, Jordanville, with the following inscription:

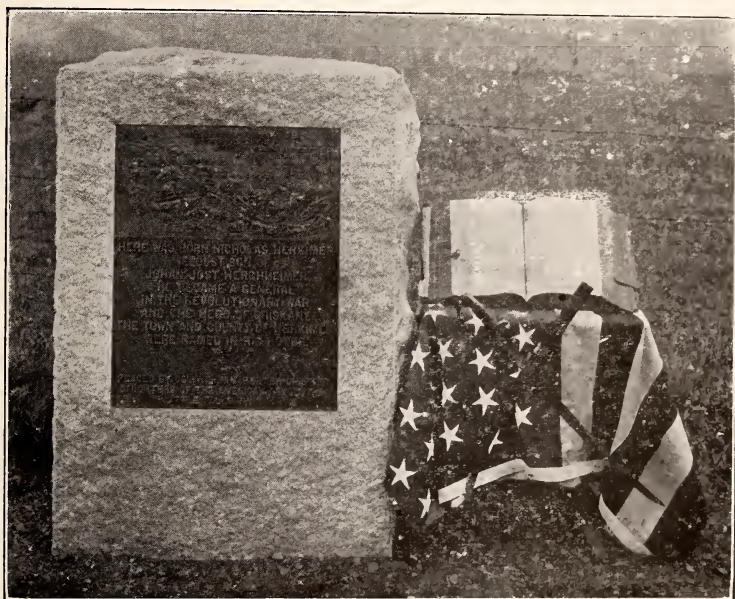
"To the memory of the men who passed along this route, and fought with Gen. Nicholas Herkimer, on the battlefield of Oriskany, August 6, 1777."

Gen. Herkimer and the men from the nearby settlements proceeding on their way passed the place of his birth. Again the flag decked automobile halted to do honor to our beloved hero. Here

whose ancestor, Abraham Swaitwert, was an officer at Ft. Stanwix and whose blue military coat was used to make the *first American Flag that ever floated over a battlefield*. Mr. Dennison wore the identical Master's Jewel which was worn by Sir William Johnson, Baronet, when Nicholas Herkimer received the Masonic degree, Thursday, April 7, 1768.

The Col. John W. Vrooman Camp of Spanish War Veterans acting as guard of honor at the marker assisted at the unveiling.

The marker placed by Col. William



TABLET MARKING BIRTHPLACE OF GEN. HERKIMER, AND BESIDE IT THE BIBLE FROM WHICH HE READ ON HIS DEATH-BED.

the Masons of New York State had gathered to pay a tribute of love to a member of their order. Col. John Vrooman, Past Grand Master of New York, and a direct descendant of Delia Herkimer, and Col. Peter Bellinger directed the program, he was assisted by Marshall Franklin W. Christman Herkimer Lodge, who carried the same sword used by Gen. Herkimer at the battle of Oriskany. Impressive was the reading of the 38th Psalm from the same old Bible used by General Herkimer just before his death.

An address was given by Alfred D. Dennison, Master of St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of Johnstown, N. Y.,

Feeter Chapter of Little Falls, bears the following inscription:

"Here was born Nicholas Herkimer, Eldest Son of Johan Jost Herchheimer. He became a General in the Revolutionary War and the Hero of Oriskany. The town and county of Herkimer were named in his honor."

Reaching Fort Herkimer at 11:25, the procession was greeted by the school children waving flags and singing America, and music by the band. Near this spot stood the old fort which was built by the Herkimer family. Near the old fort stood three stone buildings where the inhabitants would flee for protection from the invasion of the French and In-

dians and later the British and Tories. It was the scene of many a conflict. The old stone church, which stood within the stockade, built in 1751, is still standing and of great interest to tourists. It is on the site of the first log church built in 1725.

A marker was placed by the Astenrogan Chapter of Little Falls, the inscription being:

"Near this spot was the site of Ft. Herkimer built in 1756 around the stone house of Johan Jost Herchheimer, Father of General Nicholas Herkimer. Here Nicholas passed his boyhood and here he rested when returning wounded from the battle of Oriskany."

Nowhere along the route were the Daughters received with more enthusiasm than at the site of old Ft. Dayton. The village of Herkimer was in patriotic attire and all residents embraced the occasion to honor the memory of the Tryon County hero. Main street was a mass of flags, people, and automobiles, again the children's greeting rang out in hearty welcome. The marker is placed west of the court house. To the right were grouped the village school children. To the left the Honorary Guard of Col. John W. Vrooman Camp, Spanish War Veterans, and behind the marker the Boy Scouts. Ft. Dayton was built in 1776 by Col. Elias Dayton for a refuge for the inhabitants from the Tories and Indians. In 1781 it was enlarged and became an important fort.

The marker placed by the Gen. Nicholas Herkimer and Kayahoorah Chapters read as follows:

"At Ft. Dayton, near this site on August 4th, 1777, Gen. Nicholas Herkimer took command of the Tryon County Militia, and began the eventful march which terminated in the Battle of Oriskany."

Colonel Herkimer had followed the road on the south side of the river until west of Ft. Herkimer, then forded the river on his way to Ft. Dayton on the north side. Early in the morning of the 4th he and his men and 400 ox carts loaded with supplies slowly made their way through the dense forest over roads whose marshy bottom were filled with

corduroy, making from 10 to 12 miles a day on these marches. The little army column was from 2 to 2 1/2 miles in length. Reaching a point west of Starrings creek, the first encampment was made.

The marker placed by the Mohawk Valley Chapter, Ilion, on the state road two miles from Deerfield, bears this inscription:

"Gen. Herkimer camped near this spot on the night of August 4, 1777. With him were 800 men and 400 ox carts, filled with supplies for the relief of Ft. Stanwix."

In the early morning continuing on his march Herkimer came to the turn in the road opposite Old Ft. Schuyler. He knew that the better road on the north side lead direct to Ft. Stanwix but would require the ox carts to be taken across the river in batteaux, to avoid the danger of facing the enemy; although the progress would be much slower, he directed his men to cross to the south side of the river to the rude Indian trail. Tradition says, "That a part of his men continued on the north side until near the present site of Marcy and then crossed the river and joined Herkimer."

A marker was placed by Col. Marinus Willett Chapter of Frankfort, the inscription reading:

"At this point on Aug. 5, 1777, Gen. Herkimer with the greater part of his men and wagon train turned southerly to ford the Mohawk."

The City of Utica gave a splendid welcome to the Daughters and their guests. When the automobile parade halted at the bridge, as far as the eye could see Genesee street was occupied by flags, decorated autos, and people. The first marker erected in the city is at the overhead crossing at Baggs Square and points out the fording place of the Mohawk by the Patriots. The Boy Scouts with a platoon of police as custodians. The ceremonies were opened by Mayor Frank Baker. He said that "It is fitting that the women, without whom there is no home, no country, no future, should be the ones to make and commemorate this historic event. After the unveiling he read a letter from Pierrepont White,

which reviewed the history of the march. From this site Fort Schuyler can be seen. A marker, placed here by Oneida Chapter, Utica, has the following inscription:

"Fifteen thousand feet east of this spot was the great Ford protected in 1758 by the erection of old Fort Schuyler. General Herkimer used this ford August 5, 1777, on his march to the relief of Fort Stanwix."

At the sound of the bugle the parade quickly formed and passed down Main Street to the site of Old Fort Schuyler. On the embankment directly across from the marker, three thousand children were massed each with an American flag.

"The site of old Fort Schyler, which though abandoned, at times sheltered the wounded General Herkimer during the night of Aug. 6, 1777, on his return journey after the battle of Oriskany."

At the close of the children's exercises the original tally-ho coach (over 100 years old) used by Capt. Lafayette Ames during the Civil War, was waiting to convey us to the Hotel Utica for luncheon.

The Committee on Historic Spots was invited to enter the coach and with a platoon of police and Boy Scouts as guard of honor, were taken to the Hotel Utica for luncheon.



It was the most beautiful of the triumphal march of Flag Day. The children sang the "Star Spangled Banner" and waving their flags made it a scene of beauty.

The Superintendent of Schools said "The years will come and go, the youth here will grow up and pass away but the marker you (children) have unveiled will remain as your link in the history of memory woven today by the series of markers unveiled along the Herkimer route."

The marker placed by the school children of Utica read as follows:

After luncheon the bugler sounded the call and again the autos were in line and soon reached Whitesboro Street on the Globe office lawn, where the Chamber of Commerce, "as a token of their civic pride, patriotism and veneration for the heroic General and his little army who passed by this spot 135 years ago, deem it an honor to place this marker, the inscription of which is as follows: "General Herkimer marched by this spot on his way to Fort Stanwix on Aug. 5, 1777. He was brought back wounded over the same road on the evening of the following day.

A beautiful tribute of love and honor was the presence of six Civil War veterans who stood at the back of the marker during the ceremonies. Standing back of the veterans was a company of Boy Scouts.

From Whitesboro Street to Spriggs Park where the "Boosters" marker is located, the members traveled in the Capt. Lafayette Ames coach. It was here that the army passed over a rude trail, little more than a rude path, passable for men but slow progress for the ox carts. This trail dated back before the Revolutionary period.

The marker placed by the Boosters Club, Utica, bears this inscription:

"On Aug. 5, 1777, leading his army of men and ox carts, Gen. Herkimer toiled past this spot. The present Whitesboro Street was then the only road south of the Mohawk river leading to Fort Stanwix.

After a hard day's march Herkimer and his men reached their final encampment. Different locations are pointed out as the exact encampment but when we consider that it was not a march of trained soldiers over broad roads but men fresh from the fields untrained in the arts of war and his column extending over two miles in length, all may be true. Research proves that which is now Whitesboro Green is the site of the encampment of the rear guard.

Here was a marker placed by the Ft. Schuyler Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, which read as follows: "On Aug. 5, 1777, the night before the battle, the rear guard of Gen. Herkimer's army encamped in the dense forecast which then covered this green highway."

At the west end of Oriskany Bluff we find encamped the advance guard of the army. It was from here that Herkimer planned his final march. Here he waited for the signal from Ft. Stanwix of the three guns. Here it was that he yielded to the demands of his men and gave the command "March on".

The Oneida Chapter of Utica, placed a marker inscribed as follows:

"Near this spot on the night of Aug. 5, 1777, General Herkimer at the head of his column made his final camp before the battle of Oriskany. From this point his envoys were dispatched to Ft. Stanwix."

Here on the sacred ground of the Battle of Oriskany the final stop was made. The honor of placing this marker was given to the societies who were organized to perpetuate the memory of the Battle of Oriskany, the Oriskany Chapter, of Oriskany, and the Sons of Oriskany, New York State. The inscription is as follows:

"Near this spot stood the beech tree, which during the Battle of Oriskany on Aug. 6, 1777, sheltered the wounded General Herkimer while he gave orders that made Saratoga possible and decided the fate of the nation."

At every marker historical addresses were given, but the most impressive ceremonies occurred at the Battlefield. Mr. Samuel Cambell and Peter Flint of the Sons of Oriskany directed the program. Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway gave a brilliant address.

Mrs. Laura Meyers presented to the Sons of Oriskany a gavel carved from the wood taken from one of the logs which formed the corduroy road over which Herkimer marched.

Mrs. Charlotte Pitcher, vice State Chairman of Committee on Historic Spots, and Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, then State regent of the District of Columbia, gave brief addresses.

In nearly all instances the tablets were unveiled by descendants of John Jost Herkimer, father of General Herkimer.

At sunset Mrs. Keller closed the program which began at 9 o'clock A. M. and continued over the forty-mile route. After which the flag used at the centennial of the Battle of Oriskany was unfurled and saluted. The rest of the assemblage closed the ceremonies of the day by singing "Star Spangled Banner."

The Dress of Our Forefathers

Virginia Berkley Bowie, Historian of the Washington-Custis Chapter, Baltimore, Md.

In recalling the past, only its great events seem to stand out of the picture. We are apt to regard it as a time of stirring deeds in which life moved swiftly and whole-heartedly, with a romance which we find entirely lacking in the present. A little analysis, however, will show us, on the contrary, that the lives of our foremothers were filled with very much the same every-day detail which occupies our own,—tasks about the house, provision made for the family larder, a little happy junketing, shopping, and by no means least, the fashions, and the planning of a summer or a winter wardrobe. It is a little difficult to realize, and yet incontestably true, that a hundred and forty years ago, many lovely Mothers of the Revolution were probably far more interested in the mode of their new lutestrings than in whether Benjamin Franklin or Thomas Jefferson would be called upon to write the Declaration of Independence!

The silhouette of today would probably have shocked our foremother to the point of swooning. In fact, it is almost the direct opposite of the one she must have presented herself,—though if she lived to be quite matronly, she must have seen some even more thrilling outlines when the new high-waisted Greek and Roman effects began to come in about the time of Napoleon. We can guess how she must have disapproved. At all events, she probably had her lutestring draped over a vast hoop, as we learn on good authority that just before the Revolution, "the ladies' petticoats are now blown up into a huge concave," and that over this, when they went to parties, they usually wore heavy, trailing gowns of the stiffest brocade which dragged behind them for yards, while their heads were overweighted by charming but decidedly towering plumes. When we unite to this bit of knowledge the fact that their gallant cavaliers had their coat-skirts stiffened

with buckram, their dress-swords dangling between their knees, and their breeches of red plush or black satin so tight that they fitted without a wrinkle, we begin to see why they had to confine themselves to minuets and contra-dances, and why there were no bunnyhugs or tangos at that particular time. It is easy to imagine the disastrous results of the turkey trot under such unfavorable conditions.

There is a curious inventory still extant which shows the wardrobe a gentleman in the early colonizing times thought necessary to order before removing to the Provinces of Maryland or Virginia. The details read rather quaintly to those of us who are accustomed to assist in packing our brothers' outing shirts and dinner coats and tennis clothes before starting them off on their summer vacation. "One dozen points, 1 suit of canvase, a Monmouth cap, 1 waste-coat, 3 falling bands, 3 shirts, 1 suite of frieze, 1 suit of cloth, 4 paire shoes, 3 paire Irish stockings, and 1 paire of garters," and rather more startling, "1 Armor complete, light, a long peece, a sword, a belt, and a Bandelier." Good Heavens, suppose we had to pack a suit of armor in Brother John's top tray every time he went to Canada for a month!

Wigs were very popular in those early times; and while we are told that Queen Elizabeth had eighty fine varieties, Mary Queen of Scots is reported to have changed the color of her hair every time she decked herself out in a new dress, so they'd match—which must have been a great convenience, but a little confusing to people who had only met her once. While our ancestors plainly couldn't afford such luxury as this, most of them had a fair assortment; though if you were very poor, you wore your wig to church on Sundays, and went as nature intended you the rest of the week.

The desire for fine clothes ran to such an extent among the colonists as to pro-

voke the disapproval of the Province Fathers, and cause the enactment of sumptuary laws, one of which directed that a man, if unmarried, should be taxed in accordance with the kind of clothes he wore to church on Sundays; and if married, according to his wife's apparel, and perhaps his own as well. This must have made many a pretty how-de-do, but further particulars are wanting. In Maryland, a statute proposed that people should only be allowed to wear two kinds of clothes, one for summer and one for winter; but this was going a little too far, and was never enacted.

Our nice grave young George Washington was most particular about the fashionableness of his attire, and in 1756, he wrote a long order to London in which he was especially careful to specify "1 fashionable gold-laced hat," to be cocked, I believe, by "His Majesty's own hatter." Later on, when he was a well-established husband of some years, we find him ordering rich coats and waistcoats for himself, and for Martha, a salmon tabby velvet, fine flowered lawn aprons, white callimanco shoes, perfumed powder, puckered petticoats,

(whatever they were—they sound rather awful), and black velvet riding masks. Master Custis was to be fitted out with two hair bags and a whole piece of ribbon, and the servants were provided with fifty ells of osnaberg cloth.

One rather attractive side light on history we find in the postscript to a grave business letter on matters of state which George Mason once wrote to Washington. He says, "P. S. I shall take it as a particular favor if you'll be kind enough to get me two pairs of gold snaps made at Williamsburg for my little girls. They are small rings with a joint in them, to wear in the ears instead of earrings—also a pair of toupee tongs." I think it's rather nice, don't you, to imagine the Father of his Country suspending business and going out to buy a pair of curling tongs for George Mason's little girls?

And on the very day of the Declaration of Independence, under the date July 4th, 1776, we find in Jefferson's private note-book the item, entered in his own hand, "For seven pairs of woman's gloves, twenty shillings." Now what do you think of that?

State Conferences

Massachusetts

The fall conference of the Massachusetts State Society Daughters of the American Revolution was held in King's Chapel, Boston, October 31, and was well attended, the roll-call showing 210 accredited delegates and alternates representing more than 70 chapters. There was deep interest in having as a guest of honor our President General Mrs. William Cumming Story and her arrival in the middle of the forenoon was a pleasant feature of the proceedings as she was escorted to the place of honor beside the State regent. The high old fashioned pulpit desk showed decorations of the American flag and the insignia of the Society.

The State regent, Mrs. George O. Jenkins, presided and called upon the State chaplain Mrs. Charles W. Sprague to

open the devotional exercises. Mrs. Charles G. Chick vice-State regent extended cordial greetings to delegates and members which were responded to by Mrs. N. U. Appleton. An impressive memorial tribute to Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, wife of the former vice-president of the United States was given by Mrs. Charles H. Bond, vice-president general of the National Society who spoke regarding Mrs. Fairbanks, her work, her influence, and her interesting personality.

Mrs. Charles H. Masury of Danvers, honorary State regent of Massachusetts, spoke very feelingly of her deep love and admiration for Mrs. Fairbanks. Minutes of the last State conference were read by Mrs. J. Frank Hodge, recording secretary, after which Mrs. Charles G. Goss, State regent of New Hampshire,

was introduced and extended cordial greetings from her State. Miss Blair, former Librarian General of the National Society spoke regarding that department of the organization. Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, of Worcester, chairman of the Massachusetts committee on the Welfare of Women and Children reported her work. Mrs. Willard T. Block of Chicago, originator of the "Penny-a-Day" project for raising among the D. A. R. funds to cancel the debt on Memorial Continental Hall spoke of this plan and urged co-operation. Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, of Concord, who has been active in promoting the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, gave an address on the work of the junior organization. A report upon the Massachusetts room in Continental Hall was given by Mrs. James G. Dunning of Springfield. Miss Florence G. Finch, of New York, chairman of the committee on publishing the *Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine*, spoke regarding that work. At the conclusion of the morning session Mrs. Story, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Jenkins and other State officers were guests at a luncheon given at Hotel Bellevue by Mrs. George W. Pfeifer, of Allston, parliamentarian of the Massachusetts Society. An organ recital by Mrs. Lawrence A. Sprague organist of St. Marks church in Brookline, opened the afternoon session, and America was sung by the assembly.

Mrs. Story as President-General gave a *resumé* of the place the Society is taking for the advancement of the peace

movement and spoke of the favorable conditions she had found in a journey just taken through the middle West where she had visited many chapters all of which are doing splendid work.

There were greetings by Mrs. Greenville C. Frissell, State regent of Florida, and Mrs. Franklin Winter, of Wisconsin. Miss Ada Whittemore, of Brockton, rendered a violin solo and Mrs. Lester M. Bartlett sang "Barbara Frietchie," both of which were well received.

The chief address was by Mrs. Edwin D. Mead on "Common Fallacies about War and Peace." Mrs. Charles H. Bond entertained the delegates at a reception at her home in honor of Mrs. Story which was largely attended from 4.30 to 6.30. A banquet at the Vendome in the evening was attended by two hundred members and guests and was a fitting close to an inspiring and uplifting day.

Saturday morning, November 1, the closing session of the conference was held at the Society headquarters, 9 Ashburton Place. Money was appropriated to carve the word Massachusetts in the pillar of the Massachusetts Society in the portico of Continental Memorial Hall at Washington. Mrs. James G. Dunning, of Springfield, National chairman of Patriotic Education, reported the needs of the International College at Springfield and it was voted to ask each chapter in the State to contribute twenty-five cents per capita for this object. The session closed at 12.30 with a salute to the Flag.—Mrs. L. A. Cook, *historian*.

West Virginia

In response to the invitation of John Hart Chapter, the eighth annual conference of the West Virginia D. A. R. met at Elkins, October 7th and 8th.

Mrs. William Haines Smith, State regent, presided at the meetings. Mrs. George DeBolt, former State regent, acted as recording secretary.

Nine of the fifteen chapters of the State were represented and reports of chapter and National committee work were made showing a healthy interest and growth.

A state song, "Montani Semper Liberi," written by the State regent for the Semi-Centennial of West Virginia and dedicated to West Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution was sung.

The chairman of the Liquidation and Penny a Day Fund Committee reported the State's contribution to debt on Memorial Hall at the Twenty-second Congress as \$425.09.

The conference wished to go on record as protesting against the action of

the Twenty-second Congress in voting to restore the canteen in the army.

Under the direction of Mrs. Blain Taylor, regent of the hostess Chapter, ample plans for the social entertainment

of the delegates as well as the business sessions were made and successfully carried out, including an automobile ride through the historic Tygart's Valley.—(MRS. GEORGE) MARY M. DEBOLT, *recording secretary*.

Work of the Chapters

Orange Mountain Chapter, (Orange, N. J.)—Our chapter has held monthly meetings at homes of members from October to May inclusive. Early in the season we purchased books of National Songs and the singing of a different one of these at every meeting has been a pleasing feature and has helped to keep the old songs alive. Another feature has been the exhibits—old china, pewter, antiques, etc., but more important than these have been the addresses to which we have listened on subjects of local or national importance.

Baskets made by the boys in the manual training class were sold early in the season. Last year the chapter paid the salary of the teacher and the work showed excellent training.

The annual church service was held in February commemorative of the birth of Washington at the Calvary Methodist Church, East Orange, when the pastor Rev. Dr. Fred Clare Baldwin made the address.

The April meeting was observed as Regents' Day and the program was in charge of Mrs. James S. Holmes. The National song written by Henry Van Dyke was sung. We listened with pleasure to the words of Mrs. Libbey, Vice-President General and to Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, N. J. State regent, who congratulated our regent, it being her wedding anniversary. The address of the afternoon was made by Rev. Dr. J. Herman Randall of the Mt. Morris Baptist Church, N. Y. City, whose subject was—"The True Spirit of Patriotism." Among the chapters represented were Nova Caesarea, of Newark, Montclair, Boudinot, Essex, Orange Daughters of the Revolution, Colonial Dames and The Mayflowers Society.

We have contributed \$10 to the Boys' Club and \$5 to the Girls' Club of Or-

ange, both organizations composed of those who are worthy and in need of help. As in past years Orange Mountain Chapter gave the \$5 gold prize to the pupil in the 8th grammar grade of the Orange schools who attained the highest mark in a competitive examination in United States history, the presentation being made at the closing exercises in June. It gave again the \$5 gold prize to the pupil in the Orange High School having the highest record for the year in United States history.—CLARA VEEDER KYNOR, *historian*.

Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter, (Medford, Mass.)—My last report was to the end of December. Since then we have held regular monthly meetings up to July. Each evening a short but interesting program was given and special attention was also given the social side of the entertainment.

We have contributed to the usual worthy causes brought to our notice; we were well represented at the Continental Congress and had a most excellent report of its doings given by our delegate at the May meeting.

We are receiving new members and our interest in local and general patriotic work does not flag.

In June we lent our energy and support and the outdoor entertainment given by the Visiting Nurse Association and the Royal House Ass'n on the grounds owned by the last named. This is now a well established yearly fete popular with our citizens and a great part of the success of the affair is due to the able and loyal work done in the spirit of love by the Daughters of our chapter for these worthy causes.—ELIZA M. GILL, *corresponding secretary*.

Gen. Ebenezer Learned Chapter, (Oxford, Mass.)—The chapter held its annual meeting at the home of Mrs. Mary C. Phillips of Auburn, May 12, 1913.

Reports of officers were read and accepted, and officers for the ensuing year elected as follows: regent, Miss Mary E. Lamprey; vice-regent, Mrs. Mary D. Stone; recording secretary, Miss Clara W. Phillips; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lulu R. Fletcher; registrar, Mrs. Mary A. Clark; treasurer, Mrs. Emma A. Craig; historian and librarian, Mrs. Evelyn E. Perry; chaplain, Miss Georgianna M. Wheelock.

Mrs. Clara A. Fuller who had most faithfully and acceptably served as regent during the six years of its existence, and by her tact and fidelity contributed so largely to its prosperity, now declined re-election, and Miss Mary E. Lamprey was unanimously chosen to succeed her.

The chapter has passed a harmonious and successful year, holding monthly meetings generally at the homes of the members, where papers on local and genealogical subjects were read, followed by music and refreshments. We had one family night, when the friends and families of members were guests.

The chapter has been called to mourn the loss of two of its most valued and useful members, Mrs. May Willis Joslin and Mrs. Viola M. Shepherdson.

The memory of these members, so different, yet both so loyal and earnest, and of such marked individuality, will long be cherished by all who had the pleasure of knowing them.

Though this is called an Oxford chapter, it includes members from the adjoining towns of Leicester, Webster, Sutton and Auburn.

Forty-seven revolutionary graves in the towns of Oxford and Auburn are marked.

On June 5, 1912, the chapter celebrated its fifth anniversary at the Congregational Church in Oxford.

An organization such as ours naturally appeals most to the middle-aged and elderly, still we have a few young members, and his year can record the first wedding—that of Miss Mary E. Craig, of Rochdale, and Mr. Nathaniel Bowditch, of Chicago.—EVELYN E. PERRY, *historian*.

Bradford Chapter, (Canton, Pa.)—During the year 1912-13 Bradford Chap-

ter has held nine regular meetings, with an average attendance of thirty-one members, one special meeting, April 30, for reports of delegates to Continental Congress, and a social meeting, January 6, celebrated the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the wedding of George Washington and Martha Custis. This meeting was a brilliant social affair, at which about one hundred and fifty people were present including members of Bradford chapter, their husbands, and out of town guests.

Four new members have been verified during the year. There have been no deaths or resignations. One of our members Miss Jeanette Landon has been honored by appointment on two National Committees.

We have received as a gift from one of our members, Mrs. Charles Parsons, a fine engraving of George Washington, which will be placed, with our charter, on the walls of our new Public Library.

We have given two prizes of \$5.00 each, to pupils excelling in the study of United States history; \$25.00 to the Children's Home Society, of Pennsylvania; and \$25.00 for the debt on Continental Memorial Hall.

On Flag Day we placed D. A. R. markers on the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Troy. During the services the war records of these men were read: Laban Landon, Seth Adams, Elisha Rich, John Wilbur, Solomon Morse, Caleb Williams, Jabez Baldwin, Thomas Merritt, Eli Parsons, and William Furman.

We have placed in our library the following books: "The Honor Roll of Litchfield County, Connecticut," Haverly's "Bradford County Pioneer and Patriot Families," and a complete set of the "Smithsonian Reports." We have now all of the Lineage Books that have been published except four that are out of print.

We were represented at Continental Congress by our regent, Mrs. L. T. McFadden and our chaplain Mrs. Emmeline Leavitt, the latter having the honor of being the oldest Daughter in Pennsylvania, and as such she received many compliments.

We have continued the study of Revolutionary history, polishing up our patriotism by recounting the many brave deeds of our ancestors. At the May meeting all but three of our officers were re-elected.—ZEEDIE INGOLDSBY TAYLOR, *retiring secretary*.

Old South Chapter, (Boston, Mass.), held eight meetings during the season 1912-1913, two of which were devoted entirely to business, and one to the celebration of the chapter's sixteenth birthday. Five meetings were of a musical and literary order, and were preceded by a business hour, and followed by tea and social greetings.

The chapter continues to hold its regular meetings at Chipman Hall, Tremont Temple.

Early in the year it was voted to extend the membership limit from 225 to 250. A special program was arranged by the regent, Mrs. Frank B. Endicott, for the birthday anniversary meeting, which included some very fine musical renditions and other interesting numbers. Refreshments were served and every one was presented with a dainty and appropriate souvenir.

Among the papers read before the chapter during the season were the following: "Gen. Wm. Hull", written by his grandson, James Freeman Clarke; "Old and New Boston," by Rev. C. L. D. Younken; "How Time Was Kept When We Lived Under a King," by Mr. John Albree, and "Historical and Veteran Trees," by Mrs. Henrietta Frost.

Many of the chapter members attended the "historical outings" at Hingham and at Danvers, where there are many points of interest; and a large number also enjoyed a "May Day luncheon" at Riverbank Court, Cambridge, and a basket picnic at Annisquam.

The chapter was represented by delegates and members at three regular and two special State Conferences which were held in Springfield, Worcester and Boston; and at the last Continental Congress by three delegates and sixteen alternates. Graphic and interesting reports were given by the delegates to Continental Congress at the May meeting.

Towards the furnishing of the Massa-

chusetts Room, in Continental Hall, our chapter has given, in addition to other gifts, a very beautiful crystal chandelier, also a generous contribution for a rug for that room.

Fifty dollars was donated to the Martha Berry School, Rome, Ga., for a scholarship. The chapter has now paid for the education of three boys in this institution and will make its next donation for the education of a girl.

Our chapter is much interested in and has assisted in various ways its auxiliary, "The Sanctuary of Freedom Society," C. A. R. It certainly seems most fitting that the Daughters of the American Revolution should look well to the patriotic education of their children and keep ever before them the highest ideals of loyalty to their Flag and devotion to their country.

The Old South Chapter is in hearty sympathy with all lines of patriotic work and is much interested in the varied activities of the sister chapters.

In memoriam we record the following names: Mrs. Abbie M. Munroe, Mrs. Susanna L. Hyder, Mrs. Elizabeth Everett Rand, and Miss Rhoda E. Ferry. —(Mrs. Frederic A.) ELIZABETH PAINE WILLIAMS, *historian*.

Toledo Chapter, (Toledo, O.)—This year has been an epoch in this part of the country, and the occasion—the Centennial of Perry's Victory on Lake Erie—was improved by the Toledo Chapter for patriotic education. Our saying, "We stand for Toledo and her best interests," leads us to seize such moments as they occur to press home our national motto, "*For Home and Country*," and to emphasize some reasons for it.

At the call of Perry Centennial Committee, last October, our chapter was represented by Mrs. John N. Willys, Mrs. Helen W. Dimick and Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, who promised for the chapter enthusiastic support. At a later meeting Mrs. W. H. H. Smith, regent, was made chairman of a sub-committee to arrange two rooms at the Art Museum in the period of 1812. This suggestion came from the Toledo Chapter and resulted in the furnishing of two rooms, "a keeping-room" corresponding to the living-

room of to-day, and a kitchen. Under the supervision of Mr. Almon Whiting, curator, furniture, china, hand-made utensils for the kitchen were collected by members of the three chapters. The Perry collection at the Museum of portraits and old prints was most remarkable. Mr. Whiting writes that the two rooms of 1812 formed a very interesting feature of the Exhibit, and thanked the Toledo Chapter for taking the initiative. They hereby return thanks to the directors, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Stevens and Mr. Whiting for so enthusiastically carrying out our ideas. The little hand-made fire-carrier told its story of pioneer days, also the candle-moulds, the old lanterns, and the "settle" with rockers, with a rail in front of one end where the baby could safely lie, while the mother peeled potatoes or knit comfortably seated in the other end of the settle, occasionally rocking herself and the baby if she chose. A sampler, a silhouette, and a miniature of a Revolutionary hero were among the appropriate decorations of the keeping-room; every article was in daily use a hundred years ago.

In January we arranged one of our evenings with the gentlemen represented in our chapter. Finding our program quite too good for a small affair, it was given at the Museum as a reception by Toledo Chapter to other chapters and all patriotic societies and members of the Museum. The regent, Mrs. Smith with Mr. Smith and Gen. and Mrs. J. Kent Hamilton, State regent, received in the beautiful central gallery, walled and pillared in marble. Mr. William S. Walbridge as chairman gave a short address, introducing Judge John H. Doyle, who repeated for us his address before the Ohio Society in New York, "The Hundred Years of Peace." Mr. George Stevens outlined what the Museum intended to accomplish to aid the Perry celebration. A sea-song "The Rising of the Storm," by Paul Dunbar, the music by David Stanley Smith was sung with great success by Mr. Harry Turvey, Mr. Herbert Sprague at the piano. Other songs by Miss Elise Barker, Mrs. Meagley at the piano, and the "Star Spangled Banner" closed the program.

During the year our historian has given 13 lectures in our public school halls on early Colonial history with lessons in patriotism illustrated by excellent lantern slides. Every seat is occupied, every child is an enthusiastic listener and many at once recognize the portraits of early heroes.—HELEN W. DIMICK, *historian*.

Muskingum Chapter, (Zanesville, Ohio.)—The inspiration resulting from the Centennial Celebration of the Founding of Columbus is yet abroad amongst Ohioans.

Zanesville's connection therewith consisted in its having been the temporary capital of Ohio when an act was passed, February 14, 1812, locating the present one. Five of our members attended a luncheon given by the Columbus Chapter commemorating the same. By invitation Muskingum County's citizens took part in this demonstration, officially and as guests; also sent some fifty articles to the loan exhibit.

The year 1912-3, may be classed as encouraging in our history, notwithstanding it closed during the depression succeeding March floods. Waters took a file of American Monthlies we had filled out in the John McIntyre Public Library. Our subscriptions to this magazine increased from two to eleven.

Washington's Birthday was observed with a church concert for charitable purposes. The newsboys of the city were our guests.

Since 1904, an attractive Year-Book has been issued annually. Last year's programs touched in a general way the lines of modern progressive thought and nowadays the press discussion: topics of vital public interest.

A section of the "Ocean to Ocean Highway," the "Highway of Hope," is the Main street of Zanesville.

A playground established by the Federation of Clubs of our city met with co-operation from our organization, which contributed \$75, towards purchasing suitable apparatus.

We donated \$25 to the District Nurse fund, and \$23.60 for the benefit of local flood sufferers.

Mrs. Fulton entertained our members

and guests at a social mid-winter meeting, when the program rendered honored, primarily, Sarah Zane-McIntyre-Young, wife of Zanesville's "Pioneer Patron."

Mrs. Fulton read the principal paper touching this couple. Mrs. McIntyre was the daughter of Ebenezer Zane, defender of Fort Henry (Wheeling, W. Va.), 1777, and a well educated frontiersman. His sister, Elizabeth, became a famous heroine, carrying powder.

Sarah's character-inheritance showed forth, 1789, in her marrying a handsome, itinerant, Crispin lover of thirty, at sixteen, in spite of opposition. As an aftermath the mother resorted to the use of her slipper over the shoulders of the young bride.

Ebenezer Zane's name is inseparably connected with the well-known "Zane



SARAH ZANE MCINTYRE YOUNG.

Trace." For their assistance he gave his brother Jonathan and son-in-law, John McIntyre, a tract of land one mile square, located at the Falls of the Muskingum.

In time the latter became sole proprietor, and purchased much land adjoining, all within the city's corporate limits.

His helpmeet ferried up the Muskingum in dug-outs lashed together to join her husband.

His large estate became a trust to found a "poor school," represented in a Children's Home and the liberal income willed his widow largely built two of Zanesville's churches credited to Rev. David Young, whom she married in 1816.

Mrs. McIntyre was a notable housekeeper, accomplished cook, genial hostess, graceful dancer, model minister's wife, equal to any emergency, universally loved and respected. In these days of Woman's Rights she would not have been relegated to obscurity.

Laboring under the disadvantages of pioneer life, the McIntyres were obliged to shelter strangers. They entertained Louis Philippe, when a refugee. So impressed was he with the personality and surroundings of Mrs. McIntyre that after he became king of France he inquired after the lady who entertained him so royally in the forest of America.

It is said the wearer was never seen not attired in the sort of headdress shown in the accompanying picture. On this account it was retained as part of her burial attire, at the age of eighty-one.—MARY JOSEPHINE ROE, *historian*.

William French Chapter, (Bellows Falls, Vt.)—In October the chapter dedicated a marker consisting of a bronze tablet on a large granite boulder quarried 25 years ago. It rests upon solid rock at the junction of Bellows Falls and Rockingham road to Upper Meadows, and near the Rutland railroad. Wheeler's band rendered appropriate selections, the Invocation was read by Rev. A. C. Wilson, rector of Immanuel church.

The address of welcome was delivered by the regent of the chapter, Mrs. H. W. Mitchell, a descendant of one of the Deerfield captives. The unveiling ceremony was performed by Gertrude Nims Bolles, a Deerfield descendant and Lawrence Leonard, dressed in colonial attire, and Daniel F. Ryder as standard bearer in Boy Scout uniform. The State regent Mrs. J. A. DeBoer read the dedicatory address, after which Elizabeth Titus Mitchell placed a wreath of Deerfield laurel on the marker. The young people taking part were children of chapter members.

The address of the day was delivered by Rev. A. P. Pratt, Ph. D. pastor of the Congregational church, and member of the Massachusetts Society Sons of American Revolution.

The inscription reads:

"At the mouth of the Williams River
A few rods east of the place
Rev. John Williams
A Deerfield Captive
On Sunday, March 5, 1704
Preached the first Protestant Sermon
Delivered in the territory that later
Became the State of Vermont.
Erected by William French Chapter
D. A. R., 1912."

One meeting was devoted to the children; an excellent Loan exhibit was held; a Chippewa Indian girl entertained with songs and traditions and one afternoon was spent sewing for district nurse work. At other meetings original papers of local history and families were read. Two prizes of \$5 and \$3 were given to grade scholars for the best historical essays and \$10 to help educate a boy.—MRS. ETTA WHITNEY HOWARD, *historian*.

Atlanta Chapter, (Atlanta, Ga.)—was organized with twelve charter members, April 15, 1891, by Mrs. Martha Berrien Duncan and Miss Junia McKinley. It is the oldest and largest in this State and second oldest in the United States. The membership at present is 361, fifty-one of these being life members. The chapter claims the honor of having two of the State officers as members, Mrs. S. W. Foster, State regent, and Mrs. Howard McCall, State corresponding secretary. A beautiful chapter house is owned by our chapter and it is the only one in the country now, though other chapters are working to this end. Craigie House (our chapter house) was opened June 13, 1911, Mrs. Joseph H. Morgan, regent.

While Atlanta Chapter has done some educational work in the form of donations to mountain schools, scholarships, medals, etc., our greatest monumental work in recent years has been building of chapter house. A gavel presented to the chapter by Mrs. E. D. McDowell Wolf has a most interesting history and its value is enhanced because of its having been made from a piece of wood from a tree which grew by the grave of Patrick Henry.

It has been used at the Inauguration of Cleveland, at the first State Conference held in Georgia, by Mrs. Fairbanks as President-General at the Continental

Congress in Washington, and by Mrs. McLean on a similar occasion.

It opened the first Conference held in Memorial Continental Hall in Washington, and its strokes opened to the world the Jamestown Exposition. It was recently used by Senator Bacon to announce the election of President Wilson.

Our meetings which are literary and social are held on the fifteenth of each month at Chapter House.

Many delightful gatherings have been held during the year, particularly the celebration of Washington's birthday at Craigie House, and the chapter's birthday at the beautiful home of the regent, Mrs. J. O. Wynn, where the gorgeously decorated birthday cake was cut with a distinguished revolutionary sword. Also the garden party at the country home of Governor and Mrs. Slaton (our member) was a most beautiful occasion as well as a remunerative one, enough money being raised to complete payment on the piano for Craigie House.

The amount raised from the Tea Room or "Sign of the Rose Tree," almost canceled the small debt on Chapter House.

Papers for the Revolutionary Reader have been contributed by several members and a beautiful vocal composition, "Song of the Revolution," was dedicated to this chapter.

Atlanta Chapter joined with the other D. A. R. of the city in a religious observance of Independence Day at St. Phillips Cathedral. Plans for our Fall work are well under way, our donation has been raised for Oglethorpe Memorial School, and we hope and expect to do larger things and more historical work in the future.—MRS. MARY VENABLE T. WOMBLE, *historian*.

Capt. Job Knapp Chapter, (East Douglas, Mass.)—The chapter is gaining in membership and very interesting meetings are held. Two gifts have been presented during the past year, one being an antique desk supposed to be the property of Capt. Job Knapp, the patron saint of the chapter, and the other an old flint lock musket, known to have seen service in the Revolutionary War. In June, about 40 graves of Revolutionary soldiers in the Douglas cemetery were dec-

orated. An outing was enjoyed by the members in August at Lake Nipinuc park, Mendon. The annual meeting was held May 20th at the home of Mrs. Effie E. Jones and the following officers elected: regent, Mrs. Mary E. Wallis; vice-regent, Mrs. Effie E. Jones; recording secretary, Mrs. Mary E. Pine; corresponding secretary, Miss Augusta B. Prentice; treasurer, Mrs. Julia Kendall; registrar, Mrs. Abbie P. Marsh; historian, Mrs. Inez Whipple Bowers; chaplain, Mrs. Mary Mason, auditor, Mrs. Hannah L. Young. A sale was held at the home of the regent, Mrs. Ella K. Jenckes in November, the proceeds being added to the tablet fund. Several members were guests of the Gen. Rufus Putnam Chapter at Sutton, when the State regent, Mrs. James G. Dunning of Springfield presented its charter.—*INEZ WHIPPLE BOWERS, historian.*

Joseph Hedges Chapter, (Emporia, Va.)—This chapter was organized with 23 members on June 14, 1911, and was the crystallization of effort of Mrs. W. Samuel Goodwyn who, as founder and regent, has since outlined and directed every activity and accomplishment.

The auspicious circumstances of our chapter's birth are:—its distinction of organization on the anniversary of the day the National Flag was adopted, and its pledge under that unfurled emblem of Liberty to stand united; its patron saint, Capt. Joseph Hedges, of Virginia, one of those famous Minute-Men whom John Randolph said were "raised in a minute, and marched in a minute and conquered in a minute;" its motto: Honor thy Father and thy Mother, a veritable consecration and dedication; and its staff of officers, and members, rich guaranty of intelligent, well-directed executive efficiency.

Necessarily brief is the recital of our activities. We are offering annually a prize in the Greenville County High School for historical research and preparing for oral instruction, and our

monthly study the past year has been confined to the issues which were confronted and heroically met by our Colonies, beginning with Virginia, their proud mother. We have contributed to Mountain Mission causes, to furnishings of the Virginia Room, to the publication of the Chalkley Manuscripts, and to the portrait of Mrs. Harrison. We have copied revolutionary and genealogical records from the First Order Book of Greenville County, dating from March, 1781. We have also issued a year book, created a sinking fund for building our chapter house. Just as our membership had reached 40, we lost by death one of our most lovable members.

While the chapter, named for her paternal grandfather, is manifestly nearest her heart, Mrs. Goodwyn's patriotism has expanded to other hereditary societies of which she is an honored member, notably, the American Clan Gregor, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, First Families of Virginia, Colonial Lords of Manors in America, Colonial Dames of Virginia, Americans of Royal Descent, and others. — *LUCY CLARE ROBERTSON, recording secretary.*

King's Mountain Messenger Chapter (Fayetteville, Tenn.) — Two years ago this chapter was organized with Mrs. Eleanor Gillespie as regent. We have twenty-five members and are a patriotic and enthusiastic chapter. On George Washington's birthday we contributed an interesting program to The City High School. We are now arranging to erect a boulder in Camp Blount to commemorate the spot where Jackson mobilized his army during his stay in our city. We have the rare privilege of having a real Son of the Revolution in an adjacent village, Thomas Greer, son of Joseph Greer, "The King's Mountain Messenger." His twin brother died last year. This chapter was represented by our regent who placed upon the bier a wreath with a fitting tribute of tenderness and love. (Mrs. Joe J.) — *MOLLIE GOODRICH JONES, historian.*

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

NOTICE.

As the limited space allowed the Genealogical Department will not admit the publishing of the rest of the S. C. Revolutionary Soldiers which had been copied and prepared for publication by the Genealogical Editor, she wishes to announce that anyone desiring to ascertain if a certain man's name is found on her list (which begins with Matthew Abbot and ends with Benjamin Gerrett) can do so by writing her, enclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope, or a self-addressed postal card. A letter of inquiry, not enclosing such postage, will be placed with the queries, and responded to in its turn.

ANSWERS.

2511. WEBB-DAWSON. There was a John Dawson, who served in the Rev. from 1775 to 1781, and was allowed a pension June 1, 1833. He was b Stafford Co. Va. July 1750, and d 1839. He had a dau. Elizabeth; and further information about him can be obtained from "The Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C." The Dawson Family Records, published by Joel Munsell's Sons, of Albany, N. Y. (Dawson Genealogy, p 323) also gives more information. *Mrs. Cordelia Dawson Brattani*, Montrose, Colorado.

2512. PURDY. My great, great grandmother was Jemima Purdy of Westchester Co. N. Y. but I do not think she could have been the one mentioned in Ebenezer Purdy's will, as his daughter. She was b Jan. 1, 1765, and m John Noble, a Rev. soldier, and d at Calais, Maine, Jan. 14, 1859, aged 94 yrs. and 13 days, according to her tombstone, still standing. She was the oldest of six children, whose married names, taken in the order of their ages are: Jemima (Purdy) Noble; Mary (Purdy) Sullivan; Eunice (Purdy) Lane; Phoebe (Purdy) Burges, who by a (2) marriage, became Phoebe (Purdy) Hadley; Sally (Purdy) Hoyt; and a brother, whose given name I do not know. These ch. were made orphans through the death of their father when Jemima was ab. 14 yrs old. *E. A. C.*

2713 (2) CROWELL—RABURN. While I have never been able to find Rev. service for Edward Crowell, who married Martha Raburn (Rayburn), if 2713 is descended from the son, Samuel, who married Tabitha Bradford, she is entitled to join the D. A. R. as I did, through the Rev. service of John Bradford, whose son, Henry, married Sarah Crowell, dau. of Edward and Martha Crowell. About a year ago, I noticed in Wheeler's History of N. C. that a Samuel Crowell was a major under Gen. Nathaniel Greene. Whether this was the brother or son of Edward, I do not know. *Mrs. Wm. F. Robertson*, Greenville, S. C.

2813 (4) MASON—KIRBY. On page 130 of the Sampson Mason Genealogy by A. H. Mason, a Jonathan Mason is given, who probably is the one desired. Jonathan Mason, b Swansea Mass. Apr. 20, 1734 m Aug. 3, 1755 Patience Mason (dau. Charles and Keziah (Miller) Mason) his second cousin. They removed from Swansea to Cumberland, R. I. ab. 1759, and he d there Aug. 18, 1798. Patience d in 1821. Their ch. were: Jonathan, b Swansea, Jan. 3, 1755/6; Keziah, b 1757, m Ezra Tucker; Sarah, b 1760 m—Ward; Nancy, b 1761, m Wm. George; Lydia, b 1762, m Johnson Streeter; Patience, b 1764, m Mr. Pickering and d bef. 1798, leaving a son, Mason Pickering; Hannah,

b 1766, m Wm. Streeter; Molly, b 1770 m Ziba Ballou; Chad. b 1771; Sophia, b 1773, m 1801, Nathan Staples, and in 1833 probably m (2) Ezekiel Staples; George b 1776; Abraham, b 1779; Charles, b 1781, d inf. Al the ch. with the exception of the first two, were born in Cumberland. In his will, Probated, Aug. 25, 1798, Jonathan Mason gives each of the ch. then living eighty-four cents; and the balance to his wife, whom he makes his sole executrix. Undoubtedly in copying, the Jan. has been written June, and this is the Jonathan referred to. For further information one must seek the records of Cumberland, R. I. The line is not carried out in the Genealogy. *Gen. Ed.*

2829 (2) WALKER. The History of Charlestown, N. H. gives practically no more about Matthew Walker than what is given by C. T. S. W. It makes no mention of a son, John, before Dyer; and as there was a second John, he must have died young, if there was one. Dyer was born Dec. 30, 1776. One can therefore, approximate with some degree of certainty the birth and death of Matthew Walker and he surely lived during the Rev. and was of a suitable age to have served.

Mrs. George W. Leaverton, Springfield, Ill. writes that her great grandmother was Nancy Walker, whom Jonathan Holton (Lieut.) in 1793, as his second wife. Lieut. Jonathan Holton was b 1743, and died Nov. 19, 1821. Nancy Walker died May 11, 1803 and Mrs. Leaverton is anxious to know if Nancy was the sister or daughter of Matthew Walker. Jonathan Holton was a soldier in the Rev. and was at the Battle of Bennington Vt. under Gen. Stark, where he was wounded also marched once, if not twice to the defense of Ticonderoga. William Holton, his ancestor, was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Conn. and later moved to Northampton, Mass., and his descendants went to Charlestown, N. H. It is possible that Nancy may have been the oldest child, and born in Thompson, before Matthew emigrated. This could be ascertained by consulting the town records of Thompson. *Gen. Ed.*

2853 (3) VELVIN—KILGORE. The Kilgore Genealogy can be found in "Noted North Carolinians" by Ashe. *Mrs. J. H. Hardwick*, Cleveland, Tenn.

2953 (2) RAY. There was a Wm. Ray of Md. who enlisted Feb. 1776, in Capt. Bett's regiment. He was the son of John and Sarah Ray was b 1732, and in 1790 was still living in Montgomery Co Md. *Miss Elma Ray Saul*, 3423 Sixteenth St., Washington, D. C.

South Carolina Revolutionary Soldiers.

(Copied and arranged by Mrs. Amos G. Draper,
Genealogical Editor. Continued from
October number.)

CLAYTON, WILLIAM; Capt. Youngblood.
Roebuck, sergeant.

CLAYTOR, LAWRENCE.

CLEGG, JOHN; blacksmith.

CLEM, JOHN; Pickens' brigade.

CLEMANT, THOMAS; killed.

CLEMENS, VARDIMAN; Pickens' brigade.

CLEMENT, JOHN; Third Co., Charleston battalion of artillery.

CLEMENTS, JOSEPH.

CLEMENTS, JOSIAH; sergt. and lieut..
Marion's brigade.

CLEMONS, ARTHUR.

CLEMONS, EDWARD.

CLEMONS, ZEPH.; Pickens' brigade.

CLENDENEN, MATTHEW; Capt. Martin,
Sumter.

CLENDENEN, THOMAS; Capt. James Wallace.

CLIFTON, WILLIAM; Col. Brandon's regt.

CLINE, PETER.

CLINTON, JAMES; Capt. James Howe, Sumter; with Col. Neel in Georgia; probably at Hanging Rock battle; Capt. Dan Murphy's Co.

CLINTON, PETER.

CLINTON, ROBERT; Pickens' brigade.

CLINTON, WILLIAM; Lieut.

CLITHERALL, JAMES (Dr.).

CLOCKNER, MATIERS; "Frigate S. C."

CLOUD, JAMES.

CLOWNEY, SAMUEL; Capt. Faris, Matthew Patton, Hugh Means, Col. Brandon, express rider.

COATES, THOMAS; Pickens' brigade.

COBB, JOHN; Brandon's regt.

COBB, JOHN; killed by Cunningham; widow. Judith; in Co. of Capt. Wm. Freeman and John Calhoun.

COBB, JOHN; alive at close of Rev., Capt. Anderson Thomas' Co.

COBB, NATHANIEL; sergeant, Capt. George Aubrey's Co. of Brandon's regt.

COBB, SAMUEL.

COBIA, FRANCIS; Marion's brigade.

COCHRAN, JOHN, Sr.; Capt. J. Dawson's Co.

COCHRAN, ROBERT; Lieut. Lower Ninety-Six regt. in the Co. of Capt. Bacon and Lieut. Swearingen; Pickens' brigade.

COCHRAN, ROBERT; Capt. in S. C. navy, Jan. 1, 1779, to April 10, 1779.

COCHRAN, THOMAS; Charleston Battalion of Artillery.

- COCHRAN, THOMAS; Lieut. under Lieut. Col. George Hicks.
- COCHRAN, THOMAS; Roebuck's regt.
- COCHRAN, WILLIAM; Pickens' brigade.
- COCKBURN, JOHN; Pickens' brigade.
- COCKBURN, JOHN, Jr.; Capt. J. Dawson's Co.
- COCKLEY, ISAAC; Pickens' brigade.
- COCKRAL, JEREMIAH; Capt. Edward Martin's Co. of Col. Winn's regt.
- COFFEY, HENRY; Capt., under Maj. Robert Crawford at Hanging Rock; Lieut. Col. Henry Hampton at Blackstock; Capt. Wm. Nesbit, with Green at Camden; was at Sumter's defeat and on Stono expedition.
- COFFEY, HENRY (Capt.) (or CAFFEY); lieutenant, etc. See Caffey.
- COFFEY, HUGH; under Capt. Henry Coffey of Col. H. Hampton's regt. at Blackstock; Capt. Wm. Nesbit of Col. Fred Kimball's regt. at Camden; also under Lieut. Jno. Kirk, 1782.
- COFFEY, JOHN; under Capt. Henry Coffey at Hanging Rock; under Col. Ely Kershaw on Stono expedition. Maj. Crawford certifies "that the enemy broke into his (COFFEY'S) house, carrying off his papers."
- COFFEY, NATHAN; Capt. Anderson Thomas during 1778.
- COGGINS, WILLIAM; Lieut. Capt. Starke's Co.
- COIL, BARNEY; dead at close of Rev. Pickens' brigade.
- COIL, JOHN; Capt. John Wilson's Co.; probably killed.
- COIL, JOHN; Capt. Shannon's Co. of Col. Winn's regt. under Lieut. John Cameron.
- COIL, JOSEPH.
- COIL, THOMAS; Sergt. and Lieut. Pickens' brigade.
- COILER, MOSES; Brandon's regt.
- COKER, NATHAN; Marion.
- COKER, THOMAS; Marion's brigade.
- COKER, WILLIAM; Marion's brigade.
- COLCOCLOUGH, ALEXANDER; Capt. at siege of Charleston under Col. R. Richardson; was taken prisoner.
- COLCOTE, JOHN.
- COLDIN, JOHN; Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- COLDING, SAMUEL; Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- COLE, JAMES; Sergt., Marion's brigade.
- COLE, JOHN; Capts. Jos. Pickens' and Wm. Strain of Pickens' brigade.
- COLE, RICHARD; forage-master at Georgetown under Col. Lushington.
- COLE, THOMAS; Roebuck's regt.
- COLEMAN, ABNER; Brandon's regt.
- COLEMAN, CHARLES; armorer, under Lieut. Col. Hopkins of Col. Winn's regt.
- COLEMAN, FRANCIS; Capt. Arramanus Liles' Co.; with Col. Winn at Russell's Ferry and with Col. Bratton at Four-Holes Bridge.
- COLEMAN, JACOB; sergt. Col. Hugh Horry's regt., Marion's brigade.
- COLEMAN, JAMES; Marion's brigade.
- COLEMAN, ROBERT; sergt. Capt. Arramanus Liles' Co.; with Col. Taylor at Orangeburg and Col. Hopkins at Forks, at Edisto.
- COLEMAN, ROBERT; Brandon's regt.
- COLEMAN, WILLIAM; Pickens' brigade.
- COLEMAN, WILLIAM, Jr.; Brandon's regt.
- COLEMAN, WILLIAM, Sr.; Brandon's regt.
- COLER, MOSES; Col. Brandon.
- COLEY, JOHN.
- COLK, JAMES; Capt. Waters' Co., Sumter's brigade.
- COLK, WILLIAM; Sergt., Capt. Waters' Co., Sumter's brigade; Col. Waters' regt.
- COLLEND, JOHN; Capt. Waters' Co., Sumter's brigade.
- COLLEY, ANDREW; Roebuck's regt.
- COLLEY, ANDREW.
- COLLEY, JAMES.
- COLLEY, JAMES; sergt. Capts. McConnell, Bratton and Sergt. Hutcherson.
- COLLICUT, THOMAS.
- COLLIER, JOHN.
- COLLINS, DANIEL; Capt. John Moffett's Co. of Col. Bratton's regt.
- COLLINS, EDMUND; Marion's brigade.
- COLLINS, JOHN; Capt. John Cowan's Co.
- COLLINS, JOHN; Capt., Roebuck's regt.; with Pickens on tour to Augusta, prior to fall of Charleston; served as Capt. 350 days after fall of city.
- COLLINS, JOSEPH.
- COLLINS, LEVEN; Lieut. 1781.
- COLLINS, LEWIS; lost mare while under Col. Hammond in 1781.
- COLLINS, JONAH; Third Co.; Charleston Battalion of Artillery.
- COLLINS, MOSES.
- COLLINS, REUBEN; under Cols. Joseph Kershaw and Fred Kimball; Lieut. in Col. John Marshall's regt.
- COLLINS, RICHARD; Capt. John Collin's Co. of Roebuck's regt.
- COLLINS, ROBERT; Pickens' brigade.
- COLLINS, SAMUEL.
- COLLINS, WILLIAM; Capt. John Collin's Co.; of Roebuck's regt.; lost horse at Fishdam battle.
- COLTER, ANTHONY; Roebuck's regt.
- COLTON, THOMAS; served prior to fall of Charleston.
- COLWELL, JAMES; Sergt. Col. Thomson.
- COLWELL, JOSEPH; Col. Thomson.
- COLWELL, WILLIAM; Capts. Jno. Barry and Samuel Nesbitt's Co. of Roebuck's regt.
- COMA, NICHOLAS; Waters' regt.
- COMBER, DANIEL; Lieut. Brandon's regt.

- COMBS, PHILIP; under Col. Winn at Orangeburg and Four-Holes with Maj. John Pearson, at Edisto.
- COMMANDER, SAM; Capt. Armstrong and Lieut. Gordon's Co.; of Marion's brigade.
- COMUR, JAMES; Quartermaster, Polk regt., Sumter's brigade.
- CON, GEORGE; Capt. Robbins.
- CONAWAY, JEREMIAH; dead at close of Rev.
- CONAWAY, JEREMIAH; alive at close of Rev.; Capt. Anthony Coulter's Co., Roebuck's regt.
- CONAWAY, PHILIP; Lieut. Jacob Buxton.
- CONE, MATTHEW.
- CONFREE, ADAM; Pickens' brigade.
- CONN, THOMAS; Capt. Pearson's Co., Col. Benton's regt.; Adj., Col. Benton's regt.
- CONNAL, GEORGE; Roebuck's regt.
- CONNAL, JESSE; Roebuck's regt.
- CONNAL, WILLIAM; Capt. Ellison, Col. Baxter, Marion.
- CONNAWAY, WILLIAM; Roebuck's regt.; Capt. Pearson's Co.
- CONNELY, PAT; lost horse at Sumter's defeat; also at Briar Creek.
- CONNER, ARCHIBALD; Lieut. under Maj. Gamble of Marion's brigade.
- CONNER, ISAAC; Marion's brigade; Lieut.
- CONNER, JAMES.
- CONNER, JAMES; Quartermaster, Marion's brigade.
- CONNER, JOHN; Roebuck's regt.
- CONNER, MAXIMILIAN.
- CONNER, URIAH; on expedition to "Indenation"; Capt. Pearson's Co., Roebuck's regt.
- CONYERS, CHARLES; Col. Maham's regt.
- CONYERS, DANIEL; Lieut. and Capt., in service 582 days, Marion.
- CONYERS, JAMES; of the "Horse Shoe Co."; also Capt. Youngblood's "Troop of Horse."
- CONYERS, JAMES, Jr.; Capt., probably killed; widow, Susannah.
- CONYERS, JAMES; Maj., Maham's legion.
- CONYERS, STRAN.
- COOK, CORNELIUS; Capt. Walker's Co.; probably killed at Sumter's surprise.
- COOK, ELIMACH.
- COOK, JOHN; Sergeant, Capt. Rumph's Co., under Lieut. Col. W. R. Thomson and Gen. Henderson; also Col. Marshall's regt.
- COOK, JOHN; (Capt.) Col. Taylor's regt., Henderson's brigade.
- COOK, NATHANIEL; Capt. M. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade.
- COOK, REUBEN; under Cols. Ely Kershaw and John Marshall.
- COOK, REUBEN.
- COOK, REUBEN, Jr.
- COOK, ROBERT; before fall of Charleston in commands of Lieut. Col. Ely Kershaw and John Marshall, continuing in the command of the latter during the year 1781.
- COOK, ROBERT; (Capt.) Marion's brigade.
- COOK, THOMAS; Cols. Brandon's and Roebuck's regt.
- COOK, WEST.
- COOK, WILLIAM; Sergt. Col. Brandon's regt.
- COOK, WILSON.
- COOKE, BURRELL; Capt. Ross' Co., Sumter's brigade.
- COOKE, DANIEL.
- COOKE, DRURY.
- COOKE, JOHN; Pickens' brigade.
- COOKE, WARMOCK P.; Capt. Hughes' Co., Col. Brandon's regt.
- COOKSEY, WILLIAM.
- COOLEY, JOHN; Capt. Joseph Johnston's Co.
- COON, CONRAD; Col. Taylor's regt.
- COON, HENRY, Jr.; Capt. Jacob Folmer's Co., under Lieut. Col. John Lindsay and Col. Waters.
- CONN, HENRY.
- COON, JOHN; Capt. John A. Summer's Co.
- COON, LEWIS; Col. Taylor's regt.
- COONER, URIAH.
- COONEY, JACOB.
- COONE, JOHN.
- COOPER, EDWARD.
- COOPER, EZEKIEL; Continental service.
- COOPER, GEORGE; Lieut. in charge of detail of six men, with four British prisoners, taken by Col. Irwin (at Santee), Aug. 16, 1781.
- COOPER, JAMES; Capt. Adams' Co., Lacey's regt.
- COOPER, JAMES; dead at close of Revolution.
- COOPER, JAMES; special quartermaster, appointed by Gov. Rutledge to have charge of stores, etc., at Edisto; served also as private horseman and in foot service.
- COOPER, JACOB; Capt., also served as private in Capt. George Neely's Co., under Maj. Adair and Gen. Sumter.
- COOPER, JOHN; Roebuck's regt.; lost horse at Sumter's defeat; was under Cpts. Pagan, John Mills and Robert Cooper.
- COOPER, JOHN; Capt. McBee's Co., Roebuck's regt.; also Capt. Adam's Co., Lacey's regt.; also prior to fall of Charleston under Capt. John James and Lieut. Samuel James; under Lieut. Wm. Dick and Col. McDonald.
- COOPER, JOHN; Capt., 1779.
- COOPER, JOSEPH.

- COOPER, PETER.
- COOPER, ROBERT; Capt. under Col. Lacey.
- COOPER, RICHARD; Commissary to Marion's brigade.
- COOPER, SAMUEL; Lieut. Maham's regt.
- COOPER, STACEY.
- COOPER, SYLVESTER; Quartermaster.
- COOPER, WILLIAM; (Capts. Mapp and McCey's regt.
- COOPER, WILLIAM; Cavts. Mapp and McBee's Co., Roebuck's regt.
- COOPER, WILLIAM JAMES; captured by British.
- COOPER, WILLIAM; Lieut.
- COOPER, WILLIAM, Jr.
- COOPER, WILLIAM, Sr.
- COPELAND, JOHN; Bratton's regt.
- COPELAND, JOHN; Pickens' regt.
- COPPLEY, PATRICK; dead at close of Rev. Widow, Elizabeth.
- CORAM, THOMAS; engraver for making money.
- CORBETT, BRINKLEY.
- CORBETT, DANIEL.
- CORBETT, JAMES.
- CORBIN, ARTHUR; wagon conductor for Greene's Army.
- CORDER, JOHN.
- CORK, JOHN.
- CORKSHADDON, ROBERT; Capt. John Cunningham's Co., of Col. Hill's regt.; also under Lieut. Thomas Henderson, Capt. Garrison and Col. Bratton.
- COSBY, JAMES; Capt. Anderson.
- COSBY, ROBERT; wounded.
- COSTELLO, JAMES; Continental line.
- COTTEY, HENRY; Capt., was at Hanging Rock, under Maj. R. Crawford.
- COTTINGHAM, DANIEL; Lieut.
- COTTINGHAM, DILL.
- COUCH, MILLINGTON.
- COUGHRAN, ROBERT; Pickens' brigade; dead at close of Rev.
- COUGHRAN, WILLIAM; Pickens' brigade; Robert Coulter, Capt. John Turner, Col. Lacey.
- COULLETTE, THOMAS; Col. Richardson's regt. of Marion's brigade.
- COULTER, ANTHONY; Lieut. 1781; Capt. 1782, Roebuck's regt.; sergeant under Lieut. James Lee at Georgia and Stono; lieutenant in Capt. Jeremiah Dixon's Co.
- COULTER, ARCHIBALD; Capt. Turner, Winn's regt.
- COUNCIL, WILLIAM.
- COUNEY, SAMUEL; Riding express.
- COUNTRYMAN, ANDREW.
- COUNTS, JOHN; 2nd Lieut. Capt. John A Summers.
- COUPLIN, ALEXANDER; Roebuck's regt.
- COURAIN, LAZARE; Capt. Jos. Bouchillon.
- COURSEY, JAMES; Lieut. Pickens' brigade.
- COURSEY, WILLIAM; Capt., killed; Pickens' brigade.
- COURTNEY, JAMES; under Capt. Hugh Bratton; was at Briar Creek.
- COURTNEY, ROBERT.
- COUSART, ARCHIBALD.
- COUSART, NATHAN; Capt. Coffey, Sumter; under William Nesbitt, with Gen. Greene, five days.
- COUSART, NATHANIEL.
- COUSART, THOMAS.
- COUSARY, JAMES; Lieut. John Mac Murray, Maj. Thomas Thompson.
- COUSER, JOHN.
- COUSINS, GEORGE; killed; widow, Mary.
- COUTS, BENJAMIN; Roebuck's regt.
- COUTS, JESSE; Roebuck's regt.
- COUTS, JOHN; Roebuck's regt.
- COUTS, MILLINGTON; Roebuck's regt.
- COUTS, WILLIAM; Roebuck's regt.
- COVE, NICHOLAS; Sergt., Col. Waters' regt.
- COVENHOVER, BENJAMIN; Sergt., Col. Brandon's regt.
- COVENHOVER,; Sergt., Brandon's regt.
- COVINGTON, JOHN; Pickens' brigade.
- COVINGTON, WILLIAM; Lieut., Pickens' brigade; nursed by special direction of Gen. Pickens following men taken with smallpox while in camp before Augusta; Capts. Wm. Freeman and Barclay Martin; Thomas Jones, Jacob Grier (?), Joel Perdue, Jeremiah Wells.
- COWAN, JAMES; Capt. John Cowan's Co.
- COWAN, JOHN; Capt., served from Sept. 4, 1779, to Feb. 20, 1783, was in Pickens' brigade.
- COWAN, THOMAS; Adjutant.
- COWARD, WILLIAM.
- COWDEN, ROBERT; Lieut., under Capt. Joseph Howe of Sumter's brigade; was at Sumter's defeat, Fishdam and Blackstock. Pickens' brigade.
- COWDEY, JEREMIAH; Col. Hopkins' regt.
- COWEN, ANDERSON; Pickens' brigade.
- COWEN, JOHN; Capt. Norwood's Co.,
- COWLEY, ROBERT; Col. Hopkins' and Capt. Robbins' Co.
- COWLEY, WILLIAM; Col. Brandon.
- COX, CHRISTOPHER; Sergt., Col. Leroy Hammond's regt., Pickens' brigade.
- COX, JAMES; Third Co., Charleston Battalion of Artillery.

- COX, JAMES; Capt. McGraw's Co.
- COX, JOHN; Lieut. and Capt., Col. Waters' regt.
- COX, JOSIAH.
- COX, SAMUEL; Lieut. Cochran's Co.
- COX, WILLIAM; Col. Leroy Hammond's regt.
- CUTTINO, GEORGE.
- CRAFTON, BENNET; Adj., upper and lower, ninety-six regts. from Sept. 1, 1778, to June 15, 1780; then taken prisoner by the British and paroled; in confinement part of the time. Gen. Pickens certifies "that Mr. Grafton, as soon as the general exchange took place, again entered the service of the State."
- CRAIG, GEORGE; under Capts. Ragan, Mills and Cooper and Lieut. Gill of Col. Lacey's regt.
- CRAIG, HENRY; Capt. Jos. Howe's Co., Sumter's brigade, from June 1, 1780, to Nov. 10, 1780.
- CRAIG, JAMES; Lieut., Col. Henry Hampton; was at Hanging Rock, Blackstock, and Sumter's defeat under Col. Jos. Howe and probably killed in service; widow, Rhoda.
- CRAIG, JAMES; of Waxhaws; Lieut., was in Capt. Coffey's Co. at Hanging Rock; with Col. Henry Hampton at Blackstock; also served under Cols. Frederick Kimball and John Marshall.
- CRAIG, JAMES; on duty in Forks of Edisto under Col. Winn.
- CRAIG, JAMES; dead at close of Rev.; Capt. Jos. Calhoun's Co., Pickens' brigade.
- CRAIG, JAMES; Capt., Col. Taylor's regt.; served May and June, 1781; in July, 1781, in the expedition against Monek's Corner; from Dec. 11, 1781, to Feb. 1, 1782; at Orangeburg during July and August, 1782; at South Edisto; was in service in Charleston in 1779 and was taken prisoner by Maj. Cunningham.
- CRAIG, JOHN; Col. Wm. Bratton's regt.
- CRAIG, JOHN; dead at close of Rev.; widow, Eleanor.
- CRAIG, JOHN, Jr.; Capt. Robert Montgomery's Co., Col. Jos. Kershaw's regt. during 1779; at Hanging Rock under Capt. Coffey; later under Lieut. James Craig of Col. Henry Hampton's regt.
- CRAIG, JOHN; Capt. John Turner of Col. Winn's regt.
- CRAIG, JOHN; Sergt., Pickens' brigade.
- CRAIG, JOHN; Sergt., Pickens' brigade. Taylor's regt.; at Monek's Corner, Orangeburg and Four-Holes.
- CRAIG, ROBERT; Capt. James Craig's Co., Taylor's regt.
- CRAIG, SAMUEL; dead at close of Rev.; widow, Ann; was at Briar Creek under Col. Neel, where he lost "one great coat, and one pair of saddlebags, one bell and one pair of stockings"; lost a "rifle gun" at Hanging Rock, was in Capt. Howe's Co. of Col. Bratton's regt. and probably killed there.
- CRAIN, CHARLES; Putnam and Jolley's Co., of Brandon's regt.
- CRANE, MACFEAT; Capt. Waters' Co., Sumter's brigade.
- CRANE, SAMUEL; Col. Brandon.
- CRANE, WILLIAM; Col. Brandon; Capt. Waters' Co., Sumter's brigade.
- CRAPS, JOHN; killed; S. C. Continental Artillery.
- CRAPS, WILLIAM; drummer, 2nd regt.
- CRATON, JOHN; Col., 1779.
- CRAWFORD, ALEXANDER; from July, 1780, with Sumter; 1781 with Capt. George Neely's Co.; 1782 in Lacey's regt.; lost horse while under Col. Winn.
- CRAWFORD, ANDREW; dead at close of Rev.; Capt. Jos. Calhoun's Co., Pickens' brigade.
- CRAWFORD, BELLAMY; dead at close of Rev.; widow, Susannah; clerk and Quartermaster; also deputy purveyor to Continental hospital.
- CRAWFORD, ENOS.
- CRAWFORD, GEORGE; Capts. John and Wm. McGaw.
- CRAWFORD, GILBERT; wagoner, Col. Brandon's regt.
- CRAWFORD, JAMES; was captured by British while serving under Capt. Knox of Sumter's brigade.
- CRAWFORD, JAMES; Brandon's regt.
- CRAWFORD, JAMES, Sr.; dead at close of Rev.
- CRAWFORD, JOHN; Lieut.
- CRAWFORD, JOHN; (brother of James) Capt. Tate's Co., Sumter's brigade; probably killed at Fishing Creek.
- CRAWFORD, NATHANIEL; "Anderson Horse."
- CRAWFORD, PATRICK; Roebuck's regt.
- CRAWFORD, ROBERT; Capt., 1776; Maj. Commanding brigade at battle of Hanging Rock.
- CRAWFORD, ROBERT; private, Pickens' brigade.
- CRAWFORD, ROBERT; Sergt.-Major of Col. Richardson's regt. at siege of Charleston; Adj. of Marion's brigade; later Lieut. in Capt. T. Elliott's Co.
- CRAWFORD, ROBERT; Capt. Jos. Calhoun's Co., Pickens' brigade.
- CRAWFORD, SAMUEL; Capts. John and William McGraw's Co., Pickens' brigade.
- CRAWFORD, THOMAS; Marion's brigade.
- CRAWFORD, THOMAS; 1780 and 1781 with Sumter; was with Marion at battle of Eutaw; prior to fall of Charleston under Lieut. Jas. Crawford.

- CRAWFORD, WILLIAM; under Sumter at Fishing Creek and Hanging Rock.
- CREECH, RICHARD; Lieut. and Capt.
- CREECH, RICHARD; 1779-80, Lieut., and in 1781-82 Capt. under Col. Harden; also in Col. Wm. Davis' regt.
- CREECH, STEPHEN.
- CREECH, STEPHEN; Harden.
- CREECH, WILLIAM; Capt. Wm. Weekly's Co., Col. Garden's regt.; dead at close of Rev.
- CREECH, WILLIAM; Col. Harden.
- CREIGHTINGTON, ELIZABETH; see Crittenden.
- CREIGHTINGTON, JOHN; Pickens' brigade.
- CREIGHTINGTON, JOHN; State Quartermaster Gen.; also with Col. Marshall and Col. Kimball.
- CREIGHTON, THOMAS; Capt. Ballard's Co.; also in the regiments of Cols. Kershaw, Marshall and Kimball.
- CREMER, WILLIAM; enlisted July 21, 1781, for one year; taken prisoner by British Jan. 3, 1782, and confined in prison nine months; served under Capt. Mee of Col. Marshall's regt.; also in Capt. Marshall Jones' Co., same regt.
- CRENSHAW, ALLEN; Col. Hopkins' regt.
- CRENSHAW, MICAHAH; Col. Kimball's regt.
- CRESS, PHILL.; Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade.
- CRESSWELL, HENRY; Lieut. in Capt. John Henderson's Co. under Bratton and Sumter; also served in Capt. Robert Thomson's and Benj. Garrison's Cos.
- CRESSWELL, ROBERT; under Lieut. Barry and Lieut. Henderson and Capt. Henderson.
- CRIDER, CONRAD; Capt. Jacob Rumph, Lieut. Col. W. R. Thomson, Gen. Henderson.
- CRIM, PETER; Capt. Jas. Craig, Col. Taylor.
- CRISWELL, ROBERT.
- CRISWELL, SAMUEL.
- CRITTENDEN (or CREIGHTINGTON), ELIZABETH; nursed 84 sick and wounded of Gen. Williamson's brigade and British prisoners, from Feb. 17 to Sept. 15, 1779.
- CROCKATT, ELIJAH; Capt. George Dunlap's Co. and Capt. Geo. Mee's Co., Sumter's brigade; also under Lieut. Jas. Kennedy of Marion's brigade.
- CROCKATT, SAMUEL; Capt. Anderson and Carithers.
- CROCKER, ANTHONY; Roebuck's regt.
- CROCKER, SOLOMON; Roebuck's regt.
- CROCKER, WILLIAM; Roebuck's regt.
- CROCKETT, ROBERT; Quartermaster, Col. Wm. R. Davis' regt.
- CROFT, ABIAH; (of Camden) Col. Taylor's regt.
- CROFT, EDWARD; Capt. Hartridge and Gill; taken prisoner by British and died in prison.
- CROFT, JOHN; 2nd Lieut., Capt. Moore's Co., Col. Mydleton's regt., Sumter's brigade.
- CROMER, GEORGE; Col. Waters' regiment.
- CROMER, JACOB; (dead at close of Rev.) Col. Taylor's regiment.
- CROMER, MARTIN; Col. Waters' regiment.
- CRONICK, PETER.
- CRONICK, PETER; Capt. Jacob Rumph, Col. Thomson, Gen. Henderson.
- CROOKES, SAMUEL; Col. Waters' regt.
- CROOM, RICHARD; Frigate S. C.
- CROSBY, GEORGE; Capt. Jas. Woodson certifies "that George Crosby served a tower of duty with me at Col. Brandon's Blockhouse and under his direction from the 15 Sept., 1782, unto the 18th Nov., same date; this 7th June, 1783;" also "George Crosby served one month tower with me at the Blockhouse began the 4 August, 1782, including 31 days." Capt. John Thompson certifies "that George Crosby served 37 days on horse at Orangeburg town from the 3rd of April, 1782, to 12 June ensuing and under my command." Also in Brandon's regt. at other times and in Continental service under Col. Pinckney.
- CROSBY, JAMES; served during the years 1779-81.
- CROSBY, JOHN; 1781-82, 32 days at Orangeburg, in Capt. Amos Davis' Co., Col. Winn's regt.; 42 days at Four-Holes in same Co.
- CROSBY, THOMAS; Pickens' brigade.
- CROSBY, WILLIAM; Sergt., from 1779 to 1783.
- CROSBY, WILLIAM; from Feb., 1779, to July, 1783, in Capt. Wm. Baskin's Co., Pickens' brigade.
- CROSKERY, WILLIAM; Maj. John Gamble and Capt. James McCauley certifies "that Wm. Croskery had Don 216 dayes Duty as a Militia Light Dragoon in Ganrel Marien's bragd in Col. Rich. Richens Ragt. from 25 of Oct. 1780 to 5 of July 1781."
- CROSLEN, SETH; Col. Hopkins' regt.
- CROSS, SAMUEL; Aug., 1781, for 154 days in Capt. J. Gray's Co., and May, 1782, in Capt. Charnel Durham's Co. of Col. Richard Winn's regt.
- CROSS, SAMUEL; riding express from Jan. 18, 1779, to May 12, 1780, for Gen. Lincoln and Col. Drayton; sent to Va. May, 1779.
- CROSSBY, JARMON.
- CROSSBY, SAMUEL; S. C. Continental line.
- CROSSLAND, JOHN; certifies that he was "present when Hardy Miles enlisted in the service of the State, under Capt. John Moore in March, 1779; that he knows the said Miles to have done duty until the siege of Savannah, when this deponent was taken prisoner."
- CROSSLIN, SETH; Nov. 1, 1780, to July 4, under Col. David Hopkins; Aug. 17 to Oct. 12, 1781, in the same command; also from July 8 to Sept. 8, 1782.

CROSSWELL, GILBERT; from May 12, 1780, to May 12, 1781, under Col. John Marshall. (It will be noted that this service covered a period during which it was claimed that no troops were in the field in S. C. to resist the British.—Secretary of State.)

CROUCH, JAMES.

CROUCH, MARY, & CO.; printing during years 1778-79.

CROW, ISAAC; Pickens' brigade.

CROW, JOHN; Pickens' brigade.

CROW, THOMAS; Roebuck's regiment.

CROW, WILLIAM; Pickens' brigade.

CROWDER, JAMES; Capt. Moses Wood's Co., Roebuck's regt.

CROWDER, THOMAS; from July 15, 1780, in Capt. Moses Wood's Co., Roebuck's regt.

CROWLEY, CHARLES; Capt. in the navy of S. C. during 1780-81-82-83; owned schooner "Sally" taken into the service.

CRUISE (CREWS?), ISAAC; Roebuck's regt.

CRUISE, JESSE; in the Co. commanded successively by Capts. Joseph Johnston and Fred Womack.

CRUISE, THOMAS; Lieut., Pickens' brigade.

CRUMER, MARTIN; Col. Waters' regt.

CRUMMY, STEPHEN.

CRUMOR, GEORGE; Col. Waters' regt.

CRUMPTON, JOHN.

CULBERTSON, JOSIAH; served as a private in Roebuck's regt. before and after fall of Charleston. (Afterward entered Sevier's N. C. regt. and commanded one wing, as Maj., at battle of Musgrove's Mill.—Secretary of State.)

CULBERTSON, SAMUEL; 223 days as Lieut. of Horse, 106 days as Capt. of dito and 92 days as a horse, from 4th June, 1780, to 23rd Aug., 1782, as Capts. White's, Smith's, James' Cos., Col. Roebuck's regt.

CULLIAT, JAMES; Capt., Pon Pon Co., during 1781.

CULLIAT, JOHN; during '79-80-81 in the "Pon Pon Co."; afterwards in Capt. Peter Youngblood's troop of horse."

CULP, AUGUSTINE; Capts. George Neely and John Walker.

CULP, BENJAMIN.

CULP, —; Col. 90 days in command of horsemen in Pee Dee prior to fall of Charleston.

CULP, PETER; Capts. George Neely and John Walker.

CUMMINGS, WILLIAM; Pickens' brigade.

CUMMINS, JEREMIAH; Mary Cummins, widow of Jeremiah Cummins, dec'd, made oath that her said husband turned out and joined the American Camps before the defeat of Cols. Clark and McCall (which was on the 13th of Dec., 1780), on Long Cane, and remained with the troops (at least from home) until he was killed, which was on the 8th day of July, 1781. Sworn to before Col. Robert Anderson.

CUMPTON, THOMAS; Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade.

CUNNINGHAM, ARTHUR; Capt. Jos. Crawford's Co., Col. Brandon's regt.; also served as Lieut. same regt.

CUNNINGHAM, GEORGE; during 1779 with Maj. Ross in Georgia; from July 11, 1780, with Capt. Robert Thompson of Col. Nell, Jr.'s regt.; also under Lieut. Alexander Feris of Col. Lacey's regt.; lost horse at Fishing Creek.

CUNNINGHAM, JAMES; of Camden; probably in the Co. of Capt. Wallace; served as Lieut. under Capts. Anderson and Carithers of Pickens' brigade and Cols. Kimball and Marshall of Sumter's.

CUNNINGHAM, JAMES; 1780, under Capt. Robert Thompson (Sumter), Col. Hill; and under Capt. Wm. McCulloch (with the latter on a command to Newbern); 1781 under Capt. Benj. Garrison; 1782 under Lieuts. Joseph Smith and Thomas Henderson; was at Sumter's surprise.

CUNNINGHAM, JOHN; Lieut. commanding Georgia Light Horse, at Patrick Calhoun's, Sept. 27, 1782.

CUNNINGHAM, JOHN; dead at close of the Rev.; widow, Ann; under Col. Bratton of Williamston's brigade prior to fall of Charleston; First Lieut. under Sumter from June 20, 1780, and later promoted to Capt.; in 1781 served as private in Sumter's reorganized brigade on the expedition to Monck's Corner and Orangeburg; was at Fishing Creek with Sumter.

CUNNINGHAM, ROBERT; Sergt., Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's brigade.

CURLING, THOMAS; 2nd Lieut., State schooner "Eagle"; piloted French ship "Adventure" and the Master Ship "Bris-cote."

CURNEY, DUDLEY.

CURREN, JOHN; during 1778 with Col. Neel in Georgia under Lieut. Barry; 1781 under Capt. John Henderson, with Sumter "when he went down first"; under Lieut. Alexander Feris "at Ferguson's defeat"; 1781 under Capt. Garrison, with Sumter at the Quarter House.

CURRY, JACOB; 1779 at Augusta in Capt. Wm. Kirkland's Co. of Col. Coodwyn's regt.; 1781 at McCord's Ferry and Four-Holes in Capt. Jacob Frazier's Co. of Col. Thomas Taylor's regt.

CURRY, JOHN; Pickens' brigade.

CURRY, NICH.; Col. Brandon's regt.

CURRY, PETER; Col. Taylor's regt.

CURRY, ROBERT; Gen. Williamson.

CURRY, STAFFORD; during 1778 with Neel's (later Bratton's) regt.; 1781 under Major John Wallace.

CURRY, THOMAS; Roebuck's regt.

CURRY, WILLIAM; dead at close of Rev.; widow, Sarah; Col. White; 1781.

CURTIS, FIELDING; Col. Brandon's regt.

CURTIS, MOSES; Col. Brandon's regt.

CUTHBERT, ISAAC; Capt. and Major, Col. Harden's regt.

CUTHBERT, JOHN A.; paid for "a negro named January, shot as a runaway."

Message from Mrs. Joseph N. Ransdell

Treasurer General

I am in favor of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, giving careful attention to the organization of the Children of the American Revolution and encouraging its growth in all directions. Its members are destined to fill the places of those now at the helm and it is imperative that they be well trained to fill the important posts awaiting them. They should be encouraged to organize chapters and become familiar with the work of organization; to study American history thoroughly — not alone by the way of text books which is frequently a dry and dusty road, but by historic romances, of which there are many, setting forth historic facts in a way to hold the interest of the Young American mind. I think I am justified in giving entire at the end of this article, the list compiled for our

National Committee on Patriotic Education, by the Children's Department at Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, Pa., of stories to tell in connection with United States History. It contains so much

that is helpful for use in the C. A. R. chapters; for schools, and what is also most important, for home use. They are for the most part short stories which "grown-ups" will find satisfying to inquiring minds which seem to demand special attention at bed-time. The list is the result of years of careful research, and the selection has been made with a view to providing entertainment together with instruction.

While mentioning stories of the Revolution, I should like to call attention to the "Revolutionary Reader" soon to be published by the compiler Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, State regent of Georgia, and dedicated to the Georgia



Photo by Buck, Washington.

MRS. JOSEPH N. RANDELL,
Treasurer General.

Daughters. It has been endorsed by well known historians and is filled with valuable information.

Our Genealogical Research work is another important feature and the new Genealogical Bureau will undoubtedly prove to be of great value. It is wonderful how the work has broadened in the last few years. Our beautiful Library is much in demand not only by Daughters but by genealogists and historians. So much is it used that one wonders why it is not larger, why its growth which is steady, should be so slow, but as the debt on Memorial Continental Hall grows smaller, it is probable that the Library will grow larger, and the records of our Revolutionary ancestors will be so complete and volum-

inous that we shall be the envy of historical societies the world over.

Last but not least in my affections is Patriotic Education. It is most fitting that we establish school and assist those already existing for the benefit of the Mountain children, descendants of the men and women who helped make this mighty Republic; that we teach the foreigner the rights of that citizenship he desires so much, and train his children as we train our own, to love and reverence the Flag and all it signifies.

This I consider one of the very best of the many good works of the National Society and I hope to see it grow and GROW. The list of stories I spoke of before is as follows:

ANTHONY WAYNE AND STONY POINT.

In Blaisdell & Ball's "Hero stories from American history," p. 77.

In Tappan's "American hero stories," p. 173.

"BELINDA" IN THE FORE ROOM.

In "Revolutionary stories," p. 108.

THE BULB OF THE CRIMSON TULIP.

In "Revolutionary stories," j. 58.

CAPTURE OF FORT WILLIAM.

In Allen's "A son of liberty," p. 237-248.

CORNWALLIS'S BUCKLES.

In "Revolutionary stories," p. 131.

THE DARING OF PAUL JONES.

In Johonnot's "Stories of heroic deeds," p. 66.

In Morris' "Heroes of the navy," p. 22.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

In St. Nicholas v. 22 p. 707.

HOW DOROTHY HANCOCK KEPT OPEN HOUSE.

In Brook's "Stories of the Old Bay State," p. 144.

HOW GRANDMOTHER MET THE MARQUIS DE LA FAYETTE.

In "Revolutionary Stories," p. 157.

HOW MRS. SHERMAN'S PIG ALMOST UPSET THE GOVERNMENT.

In Brook's "Stories of the Old Bay State," p. 69.

HOW THE CODFISH CAME TO THE STATE HOUSE.

In Brook's "Stories of the Old Bay State," p. 183.

JEREMIAH O'BRIEN AND THE HAYMAKERS OF MACHIAS.

In Morris' "Heroes of the navy," p. 9.

LETITIA AND THE REDCOATS.

In "Revolutionary stories," p. 19.

LIGHT HORSE HARRY.

In Walton and Brumbaugh's "Stories of Pennsylvania," p. 205.

THE LITTLE LORD OF THE MANOR.

In "Revolutionary stories," p. 195.

MARION, THE SWAMP FOX.

In Morris' "Historical tales," v. 1, p. 220.

NATHAN HALE THE PATRIOT SPY.

In Blaisdell & Ball's "Hero stories from American history," p. 50.

In "Revolutionary stories," p. 30.

THE OLD LIBERTY BELL.

In Walton & Brumbaugh's "Stories of Pennsylvania," p. 184.

ONE OF THE DOAN BOYS.

In Walton & Brumbaugh's "Stories of Pennsylvania," p. 227.

PAUL REVERE'S RIDE.

In Morris' "Historical tales," v. 1, p. 155.

In Longfellow's "Complete Works," p. 235.



National Old Trails Road Department

Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry,
Chairman National Committee

"We yearn beyond the sky line where the strange roads go down."

"Ever, as the advance guard of civilization, march the pioneers, whose eyes look beyond the horizon, whose footsteps are ever turned toward the great unknown. Whether it be as leaders of thought or developers of strange and undeveloped lands, they have been the far-flung battle-line of progress. Hearing the call of the unknown, they answered it. Discouraged by no privations, held back by no fears, they opened the road to a greater heritage which all men may share."

Through the courtesy of the Century Company, the "Madonna of the Prairies," (see frontispiece) renamed the "Madonna of the Trail," has been adopted by this Committee as its symbol.

At the front of a canvas covered prairie schooner is seen a mother and child, wrapped in a Paisley shawl; through the halo-like opening the strong arms of the father is seen driving toward the setting sun; a loaf of bread, a tin cup and a rifle finish the picture whose dramatic appeal grips the heart and fires the brain. Mrs. John Van Brunt discovered this picture and gave a colored copy of it to the chairman in January, 1912; its appeal was so strong that Mrs. Milton Welsh asked the Century Co. to give the Committee the right to use it, to further our work. The Century at first offered to sell us the right for \$100—but Mrs. Welsh's second appeal was so filled with patriotism that the rights were given to us in March, 1913.

The following are members of the Good Roads Committee of the House of Representatives to which all bills relating to the road question must be referred. Our bill—H. R. 2864—is before this Committee and will receive attention if the D. A. R. will write to these members, urging the practicality of our road and its historic and scenic value to the nation. Especially do I appeal to the women who are constituents of these members: Dorsey W. Shackelford, Chairman, Mo.; James B. Aswell, La.; J. F. Byrnes, S. C.; F. L. Dershem, Pa.; E. Keating, Colo.; M. W. Shreve, Pa.; H. Sutherland, W. Va.; J. J. Whitacre, Ohio; H. A. Barnhart, Ind.; J. R. Connelly, Kan.; R. L. Doughton, N. C.; S. F. Prouty, Iowa; C. B. Slemp, Va.; Clyde H. Tavener, Ill.; R. O. Woodruff, Mich.; E. E. Browne, Wis.; J. S. Davenport, Okla.; T. B. Dunn, N. Y.; E. W. Saunders, Va.; H. D. Stephens, Miss.; P. G. Ten Eyck, N. Y.

* * * * *

Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General, and Miss Florence G. Finch, Chairman, Magazine Committee, visited Missouri Conference at Lexington October 27th; they expressed keen interest in the Trail and were shown the red, white and blue road sign painted on the telephone poles, the Santa Fe Trail monument at Lexington, and heard the report of the National Chairman. After leaving Lexington, Mrs. Story and Miss Finch were in Kansas City and were given a reception at the Hotel Baltimore by the two local chapters and the Old Trails Road Committee.

Three of Missouri's Governors sleep in the cemetery nearby beneath the shade of the chestnut trees.

Dr. Sappington also rests there, and to him Missouri should erect a colossal monument. No man ever did more for his state. He first introduced quinine for the relief of malaria or asthma. He also brought blue grass seed to our fertile soil, and now we are the envy of Kentucky. A box of Sappington's pills was kept in every Grandfather clock in every household and was a cure-all for every malady. He left a bequest of \$20,000 to educational purposes, the first man in Missouri to put such an estimate on education: this fund has now grown to \$85,000. These are some of the people who made old Arrow Rock and such spirit still pervades the place.

The sentiment of the Arrow Rock people toward this Committee is epitomized in one man's overture: "Before the D. A. R. found us we were forgotten of the world; they have opened the road and the book of life for us."

Letters to the Chairman



MRS. JOHN A. EWING.

From Mrs. JOHN A. EWING, Colorado, Chairman, Denver.

Nov. 3. I have a vice chairman in each of the 17 chapters of Colorado; have urged them to write to Colorado representatives in Washington asking them to vote for the Old Trails Road Bill.

Governor Ammon, Mr. Rutledge, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Sommers, President Denver Motor Club have pledged us their hearty support.

I am pleased to number among my vice chairmen Mrs. John Campbell, for-

mer Vice President General; Mrs. W. W. Price, President Pioneer Society of Colorado Springs and composer of Colorado State Song. Mrs. Tarbell, Colorado State regent, is much interested in this work and will give me all the aid in her power. She has just returned from a visit to the 17 Colorado chapters, and reports active interest in the Old Trails Road. Mrs. McChesney of Trinidad is the only vice chairman who lives on the Road. Our State Conference will be held in March and I hope to accomplish much at that time.

The Pueblo Good Roads Convention passed a resolution to assist us in painting the D. A. R. Road sign on the telephone poles along the Santa Fe Trail in this state.

* * * * *

From Mrs. WILLARD AUGSBURY, State Regent, New York.

"October 7th. In June, I appointed as our State chairman on the National Old Trails Road Committee Mrs. C. F. Hess, regent of the Tuscarora Chapter, Binghamton, N. Y. She is an enthusiastic young woman and will take up any line of work you indicate. I asked the Corresponding Secretary General to send to Mrs. Hess your splendid report of last April.

"Will you please tell me what I can do to assist you further? Your report to our Congress was so fine and so full that I handed it over to my husband and he enjoyed it as much as I.

"Assuring you of my sincere cooperation, etc."

* * * * *

From Mrs. ISAAC NEWTON CHAPMAN, State Regent, California.

"October 8th. I have appointed Mrs. W. W. Stilson of Los Angeles, formerly California State regent, our chairman on your committee, who will make every effort to accomplish your work in this state.

"I was disappointed in not meeting you in Washington last April. If I were free from some of the other duties now devolving upon me, I should certainly take pleasure in endeavoring to promote the interests of your work. My term of office expires April next: after that time I may be able to assist you.

Mrs. Edward George, Kansas City, is chairman of the Jackson County Committee which is the backbone of the National Committee and experiment station for the National Chairman. There are forty *live* members in this Committee who

"Attempt the end and never stand to doubt:

Nothing so hard but search will find it out."

The following article on Arrow Rock Tavern should be suggestive to the chairmen in the other Trail states to revive the historic old roadside inns and taverns to make of them social centers for the country-side; Arrow Rock Tavern has become a motor-mecca for Saline and Cooper counties; it is also a museum of local history that "he who motors may read." This idea has been submitted to the acid test: I pass it along with recommendations: this idea was developed fully in my article in April magazine.

* * * * *

From MRS. EDWARD GEORGE, Chairman,
Jackson County, Mo., Old Trails Road
Committee.

ARROW ROCK.

There is a romance in the very name, and to the Indians are we indebted for such euphony of sound. It was a favorite camping ground for them where they recuperated and renewed their supply of arrow points made from a superior flint found there by them.

Could you but see the little hamlet, its wonderful location overlooking the mighty Missouri and surrounding hills, wooded with a growth and variety of trees not excelled, and a wide expanse of most fertile fields, you could understand the enthusiasm and interest of the D. A. R. in their effort to restore Arrow Rock to its original and rightful place in the commercial world as well as the hearts and affections of Missouri's people.

As early as 1830 it was a place of commercial importance—situated in Central Missouri, on the Santa Fe Trail over which traveled hordes of fortune-seekers to the far West—and a river landing too, when steam boats in great numbers plied up and down the Missouri with valuable cargoes of freight, much of

which was left at Arrow Rock. Its thrift and business attracted many merchants and many of our best known and influential citizens had their beginning there.

As time went on, that inexorable factor, steam, was to bring about a revolution in the conditions of the country. The railroads came as if by magic, sweeping across the boundless plains, thus diverting the finger of progress to a more direct and swifter route to the goal of fortune, leaving Arrow Rock "in the cold". It soon lapsed into a long Sunday of rest, *but not of decay*. The Old Trails Road Committee discovered this little town of Arrow Rock on the Santa Fe Trail with its population of 200 souls still hopeful, still eager to be the busy throbbing world, and was the factor in putting it back on the map of the State, in 1911.

The Arrow Rock tavern is a motor-mecca for the surrounding country-side. This tavern was built in 1830 by Judge Joseph Huston, of bricks burned on the place by negro slaves. It accommodated the early day travelers and was a favorite hostelry of Thomas H. Benton, Governor Marmaduke, Governor Jackson and others of note.

Since the Santa Fe Trail has become part of the State Highway in Missouri, motor travel has brought many visitors and has revived the life of this old place: at the suggestion of this Committee the ladies of Arrow Rock have made a museum of local history at this tavern which is open in order that tourists may read Missouri history at a glance. This Committee is furnishing one of the bedrooms with historic furnishings typical of the 1830 period. A 50-yard rag carpet has been made by the Committee for this bedroom.

Another bedroom is already furnished with articles formerly belonging to Governor Claiborne F. Jackson, who was at the helm of Missouri's state affairs during the troublous times of the civil war.

It was in front of this tavern that the County election took place and afforded Geo. G. Bingham the subject for one of his famous paintings, "The County Election."

We are expecting many people here in 1915, and opportunities for propaganda are many and varied. I trust the Old Trails Road movement will receive the attention it merits. Assuring you of my desire to assist you in every way possible, etc."

* * * * *

From MRS. CLARKE SALMON, "Sur la Branche," Bass Rocks, Mass.

"October 21st. I am an *old stage coach myself*, and run at regular intervals across the Continent; touching at certain points upon the map as regularly as those old things did! I am an *Old Thing* myself, but how valuable I am to you or any one else remains to be proven; but command me if I can hold your cause. You have excellent ideas and I hope they can be worked out.

"I want to see your Old Tavern Inn,

and in a way I am a judge of such things as I have done nothing else this summer but motor from one to the other of these old taverns and inns in New England."

* * * * *

From MRS. BEN. F. GRAY, St. Louis, Mo., Vice President General.

"October 15th. Again, congratulations! Your open letter in September issue was fine. It should bring help from farmer and congressman, who are becoming better friends to good roads.

"The Madonna of the Trail" expresses much in the untold tale that never may be heard; it is very suggestive. I suggest that the descendants of Pioneer Mothers should write to your department detailed accounts of the remarkable experiences of the pioneer women who helped to blaze the trail."

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The constituent members of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia occupy a unique position, different from that of any of the states; being confined to such a small area hampers them in many ways. They have not the wide territory such as states have, from which to gather recruits, and yet the membership has grown steadily, until now it numbers over 1,300 members.

This small area of territory, while a handicap, makes possible frequent gatherings of regents, officers and members, and thus arouses enthusiasm in the various lines of work.

Instead of the usual fall patriotic meeting of the District members, the State regent, Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, conceived the idea of holding a series of five evening meetings at her beautiful house in Connecticut Avenue, the week of October 20th, to bring together the officers and members of the forty-six chapters in groups of 250 each evening.

This idea was carried out. The guests were received by the State regent, assisted by the other State officers. At 8:30 a regular program was given in the large drawing room, decorated with

flags, old prints, maps and charts of the early history of the District of Columbia.

"America," "Star Spangled Banner" and the State song "Loyalty" were sung under the leadership of Mrs. Noble N. Potts, chairman of the Music Committee. Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins gave the history of the State song. Devotional exercises by the State chaplain, Mrs. John T. Huddle. The State vice-regent, Mrs. Woodbury Pulsifer, gave an interesting talk on "Harmony." The State secretary, Mrs. Clayton E. Emig read the treasurer's report, in her absence, which showed a goodly balance in the treasury. She then read her own report giving an account of the Fourth of July celebration at Continental Hall, and "The Ivy Planting" in September at the same place.

The corresponding secretary, Mrs. Vida Clemenson, read her report telling of preparation of the District Year Book which contains the name and date of the organization of the 46 chapters with the names and addresses of all their officers. Also the names and addresses of the chairmen and members of the various committees, which include the following:

Children of the American Revolution, Children and Sons of the Republic, Chapter House, Juvenile Court, Magazine, Municipal, Executive, Patriotic, Education, Playgrounds, Prevention of the Desecration of the Flag, Welfare of Women and Children, Music, Press, History and Filing, Decoration, Hall, Auditing, and Printing.

The real object of the meeting was presented by the State regent, who read a carefully prepared and instructive paper on "The District of Columbia" from the time of its organization when the Federal Government was moved from Philadelphia to Washington, and the capital of the Nation, built on the banks of the Potomac.

She laid great stress on the men of large vision of that day who had the foresight to plan so wisely for the needs of the future; and paid tribute to the men of later date, to whose judgment the city owes so much, notably Governor Alexander Shepherd, who graded and widened the streets, laid sewers, etc., and Senator McMillan, to whom we are indebted for our fine filtration plant.

At the conclusion of her paper, she gave a talk on the fine collection of old prints, maps and charts which adorned the walls, and displayed and referred briefly to a number of rare books on the history of the District. She desires that the study of this vastly interesting and opportune subject be made a part of the winter's work of all the District chapters. Re-

gretting that there is a meagre collection of books in the library at Continental Hall, dealing with this important subject, she urges the Daughters of the District and in fact all of the Daughters of this great organization having in their possession any books, maps, charts, deeds, records, etc., dealing with the early history of the District of Columbia, to donate same to the D. A. R. library at Continental Hall through the

State historian, Mrs. H. P. McIntosh, The Oakland, Washington, D. C.

Following the State regent's paper, the State historian, Mrs. McIntosh, read an article on Old St. John's Episcopal church in Prince George Co., Md., telling of the great value of the records kept therein, and a plan to raise money in the District chapter to purchase and put in place a new pulpit for this church.



MRS. CHARLES W. RICHARDSON,
State Regent, District of Columbia.

Miss Laura V. Walker, regent of Columbia Chapter gave a report of the festivities at Uniontown, Pa., at the dedication of the Braddock memorial which was an interesting and important event of last October.

With the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," the meeting adjourned. During the social hour refreshments were served. This program was repeated on the four successive evenings until all of the 1,300 District Daughters had been entertained. With such a beginning, the District D. A. R. promises a profitable and successful year.

BERTHA FRANCES WOLFE,
Chairman Press Committee.

Revolutionary Records

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which record may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of Chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

THE LAST SURVIVORS OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

By the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Mass.

(Second Series.)

Pinson, Simeon, d. Scituate, Mass., March 22, 1850, aged 96 yrs. 8 mos. A pensioner, m. August 26, 1776, Sarah Cole, who d. December 22, 1851, aged 103 yrs. 4 mos. Lived a married life of 75 yrs.

Pierce, Thaddeus, d. Weston, Mass., July 9, 1848, aged 84 yrs., m. 1788, Susanna Smith, who d. March 9, 1857, aged 89 yrs.

Piper, John, d. Tuftonboro, N. H., April 20, 1830, aged 71 yrs. Had 21 children.

Pitcher, Jonathan, d. Norwich, Mass., February 11, 1847, aged 94 yrs.

Phalen, Edward, Major, d. South Carolina, January —, 1810. An officer in the Revolution.

Phillips, Timothy, Capt., d. Bradford, Conn., August —, 1840, aged 82 yrs. A pensioner.

Plaisted, Roger, d. Buxton, Me., October 9, 1848, aged 94 yrs. Was at Bunker Hill, and also the completion of the Monument June 17, 1843. A pensioner.

Phinney, Zenas, Capt., d. Hardwick, Mass. (where he settled 1797), March 4, 1848, aged 95 yrs. 5 mos. A pensioner, b. Brewster, Mass., m. 1780, Sarah Berry, who d. December 20, 1832, aged 76 yrs.

Paul, Kiles, d. Rochester, Vt., August 28, 1840, aged 83 yrs. At Trenton; served from Connecticut. A pensioner.

Peabody, Francis, d. Wenham, Mass., January 23, 1842, aged 80 yrs. Was at Bunker Hill; had two wives, Lucy Masury, 1781-1806, and Hannah Giddings, 1807—. Thirteen children by first wife.

Peabody, Samuel, d. Salem, Mass., February 4, 1839, aged 82 yrs.; b. January 17, 1759. A pensioner; m. 1781, Abigail Trask, who d. April 8, 1858, aged 101 yrs.

Pearson, Amos, d. Newburyport, Mass., October 12, 1839, aged 90 yrs. An officer in Revolution; m. 1778, Mary Coffin, who d. 1796, aged 43 yrs.

Pearson, Silas, d. Newbury, Mass., March 16, 1848, in his 91st yr.

Pelton, Joel, d. Madrid, Me., March 7, 1856, aged 103 yrs. From Somers, Conn. A pen-

sioner, aged 83 yrs., as per Census of 1840. Settled in Madrid 1810. Had three wives and fifteen children. Served from Connecticut.

Pendleton, Nathan, styled Captain, d. Norwich, N. Y., January 26, 1841, b. April 2, 1754. Had two wives and thirteen children. Serve from Connecticut.

Perkins, Abraham, d. Ipswich, Mass., November 2, 1842, aged 96 yrs. A pensioner; m. 1770, Mary Spiller, who d. April 20, 1828, aged 75 yrs.

Perkins, Elijah, d. Salem, Mass., January 26, 1841, aged 84 yrs.; m. 1782, Elizabeth Stone, who d. July 30, 1835.

Perry, Isaac, d. Le Roy, N. Y., April 13, 1844, aged 80 yrs.; b. Douglas, Mass., May 16, 1757. Settled in Western New York, 1806.

Perry, Isaac, Capt., d. Lowville, N. Y., November 19, 1840, aged 81 yrs.

Ray, Benjamin, d. Shutesbury, Mass., December 17, 1842, aged 81 yrs. A pensioner.

Ray, Caleb, d. Southington, Mass., about January —, 1841, aged 83 yrs. A pensioner.

Randall, Eleazer, d. Jamaica, Vt., June 15, 1847, aged 94 yrs. A native of New Brain-tree, Mass. Was at Bunker Hill. Buried June 17, 1847, at the same hour of the day in which he was engaged in conflict.

Reed, Eben, d. Dighton, Mass., about February, 1840, aged 82 yrs. A pensioner.

Reed, Elnathan, d. Cavendish, Vt., August 15, 1841, aged 83 yrs.

Reed, Isaac, d. Lexington Mass., April 20, 1848, aged 92 yrs. 3 mos. A pensioner.

Reed, Joseph, d. Bordentown, N. J., January 7, 1843, aged 95 yrs. Formerly of Trenton. A pensioner.

Reed, Joshua, d. Stoddard, N. H., about January —, 1841, aged 78 yrs.

Reed, Peter, b. February —, 1759, Groton, Mass., d. October 24, 1835, Calais, Vt., aged 70 yrs. A pensioner; m. April 13, 1779, at Chelmsford, Hannah Martin, who received a pension after his death.

Reed, Stephen, d. Weathersfield, Vt., January 31, 1847, aged 93 yrs. A pensioner.

Reynolds, David, d. Sidney, Me., June —, 1842, aged 83 yrs., served from Bridgewater, Mass.

Reynolds, Jonathan, d. Whitehall, New York, September 16, 1840, aged 100 yrs.

Rhodes, Zachariah, Capt., d. Boston, Mass., May 24, 1841, aged — yrs. An officer in the Revolutionary War; formerly of Providence, R. I.

Rice, Edmund, b. Dec. 28, 1759, d. Wayland, Mass., Nov. 11, 1841, aged 87 yrs. A pensioner.

Rice, Josiah, d. Rutland, Vt., Nov. —, 1830, aged 72 yrs.

Ceremonies at Starved Rock

(Mrs. E. L.) Eda K. Pegram, State Historian,
Illinois D. A. R.

A glorious day, September the sixth, 1913, witnessed an inspiring scene on the summit of Starved Rock, one of the most important historic points of the middle West. On that day the Daughters of the American Revolution of Illinois dedicated and presented to their State a flag staff, five-flags and pennant "in memory of the patriots, who gave their lives for their country, soldiers of the American Revolution, and soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812."

Starved Rock is on the south bank of the Illinois river opposite the village of Utica, Illinois. It is a perpendicular mass of sandstone rising abruptly from the prairies, one hundred and fifty-seven feet in height above the water. Its summit, which is a half acre in extent and commands a view which is unsurpassed, is accessible only from one side. It was here that Father Marquette established the first mission in the Illinois country. It is the site of Fort St. Louis, built by La Salle about 1682, and in 1770 was the scene of the last stand of the Illini Indians from whom the State of Illinois gets its name. The Pottawatomies were at war with the Illini. After a few days of furious fighting, the Illini, once a powerful tribe, were reduced to a few warriors and these with their women and children intrenched themselves on the summit of the Rock where they famished from hunger and thirst, in full view of the fields of ripe corn, with the Illinois river washing the base of their prison-fortress.

Starved Rock with its picturesque surroundings, consisting of about 1,000 acres, is now owned by the State and is one of the State parks. Two of the Illinois Daughters, Mrs. John C. Ames and Mrs. Frank B. Orr, were associated with the State Park commissioners and, with the hearty co-operation of the Illinois Daughters generally who gave much thought, time and earnest effort,

did most effective work in inducing the legislative body of the State to appropriate the money for its purchase and maintenance. So it was eminently fitting that the Daughters of the American Revolution of Illinois should be granted the privilege of erecting a permanent flag-staff on the summit of this Rock which can be seen for miles away.

The beautiful idea was brought before the State Conference of October, 1912, by Mrs. Frederick K. Bowes, of Chicago—who was later made chairman of the committee of arrangements. The idea met with a hearty response, and a small per-capita tax was voted to defray expenses. Thus, every member of every chapter of the State has had a part in this memorial, and now from an iron staff one hundred (100) feet in height above the Rock there floats the flag of our own United States, the emblem of all that is noblest and best.

At the exercises of dedication and presentation all the available space about the platform which had been erected for the speakers was filled not only by many Daughters from all over the State but others interested in the event. Among the distinguished guests were our beloved and honored Honorary President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, and our Vice President General for Illinois, Mrs. John C. Ames.

The program—opened with an invocation by Mrs. B. F. Arnold—was one in which patriotism was the keynote. Mrs. George A. Lawrence, the State regent, presided. In the ceremony of granting the land for the staff from the State to the Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution, and the acceptance of the staff and flags by the State, Governor Edward F. Dunne was represented by the Hon. Charles F. Clyne. Hon. A. Richards, Secretary of the State Park Commission, gave a résumé of the State

Park movement and told of what was hoped for the future. An interesting sketch of the history of Starved Rock was related by the Hon. Eaton G. Osman. A patriotic and scholarly address was made by the Hon. Samuel Alschuler. Other speakers who gave brief greetings were Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Ames; Mr. La Verne Noyes, Vice President General, National Society Sons of the American Revolution; Rev. J. Timothy Stone, Chaplain State Society S. A. R. and former chaplain of the National Society;

Five large storm flags have already been presented to the State D. A. R. by the following ladies:—Mrs. Abby Farwell Ferry in loving memory of her father, Mr. Farwell, one of Chicago's representative pioneers; Mrs. Walter C. Nelson, Chicago, in honor of her father, John Ira Bennett, an eminent judge and one of the Lincoln electors; Mrs. Ella E. Lane Bowes, Chairman of State committee on staff, flags and pennant for Starved Rock; and two Daughters who did not wish their names to be given.



STARVED ROCK, ILLINOIS.

Copyright, A. L. J., Ills.

and Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, Honorary President of the United Daughters of 1812 for Illinois. Greetings were read from Honorary President General of D. A. R., Mrs. Adlai C. Stevenson, Mrs. F. B. Orr, of the Illinois Park Commission, and United States Senators Hon. L. Y. Sherman and Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis.

The impressive Flag Ceremony was presided over by Mrs. Bowes, assisted by Mrs. Charles W. Irion who had ably looked after the practical and important part of the setting of the staff. It consisted of an address by Mrs. Bowes, raising flag, flag pledge, placing box and scattering flowers of memory. The benediction was uttered by the Rev. Horace Farwell Ferry.

All of these flags were presented in turn to the State.

Mrs. Wm. Duff Haynie, of Chicago, loaned for the day her flag which floated over Manila Bay during the Spanish-American war, and it was impressively displayed from the platform.

When excavating for the foundation of the staff which had to be placed ten feet below the surface in solid concrete, several Indian relics were found, some of which were put in the box buried at the base of the staff. In her presentation address Mrs. Lawrence very aptly said: "At the base of this staff several feet under ground was found a calumet, or pipe of peace—the most sacred belonging of the savage race. At the top

of this staff will float the most sacred belonging of the American people, their symbol of peace, unity and justice—our flag.”

In the hearts of the more than 4,800 Daughters of Illinois (each one of whom rejoiced for the privilege of sharing in this undertaking) is echoed the wish expressed by our State Regent,—“As this our flag floats to the breezes may our hearts thrill with a loftier patriotism and a greater and more consecrated devotion to God, to Home, and to our Native Land.”

Mr. Eaton G. Osman’s address was as follows:

You are all familiar with the fact that Louis Jolliet, Father Marquette and their five companions were probably the first white men who saw this Rock, just 240 years ago this September; that in 1682, La Salle and Tonty fortified this spot and called it Fort St. Louis of the Illinois; and that until about the year 1700 the fort was occupied as a military post and trading station by Tonty, until La Salle’s death as his agent, and thereafter as commandant by specific royal appointment; and that about one hundred years later a few Peoria Indians met their deaths by starvation here, thus giving to the Rock its unique and expressive name.

All these things, however, are not what bring us here to-day, nor are they the things that give this day and this hour their significance.

What, then, is the meaning of this ceremonial?

We are here, as I take it, only because Starve Rock is a part of the scenery of the momentous struggle of the Anglo-Saxon and the Norman for supremacy on this continent—because here took place a part of the fighting that destroyed the absolutism of the Louis’ of France on American soil and gave it over to the genius of self-government, when the triumph of Wolf on the Plains of Abraham brought the dream of French empire in America to an end and the history of the United States began.

By right of exploration, the French came into possession of the interior of

all North America. Their title to this vast territory was unquestioned. What France needed to hold this continent was colonists. But the French were not a colonizing race; and in the New France of the old regime, there were at no time more than three men who had the statesman’s genius to foresee the national grandeur yet to be in this great valley of the Mississippi. These were Talon the intendant, who was removed in 1671; Frontenac, the Governor, who also was removed at the critical hour; and La Salle, the explorer, with the second sight of the seer and the executive weaknesses of the enthusiast. Beyond all question, he was the one man of his age who saw the potentialities of empire in North America. Beyond all question, too, it was his one ambition to be the creator of the empire whose magnitude he assuredly foresaw, as he stood upon this spot 230 years ago and rested his eyes upon the beauty of the scene before him. La Salle did not come to America like the Virginia Cavaliers, to restore a broken fortune; nor did he come like the Puritans and the Pennsylvania Quakers, seeking an asylum for his religion. He came rather with the vision of empire glittering before his eyes, and, like Merlin, he followed the gleam to the end. He searched the continent for a capital where he would be free from the jealousies of churchmen, from the cupidity and corruption of public officials, and from the handicaps of a climate too inhospitable for a pioneer settlement.

So he placed his flag and pennant here, upon this rock, in the bosom of the richest valley on earth, and planted here the seed of a nation. What though the tares of official corruption, the bickerings of clerical enemies, the greed of rival traders and the apathy of court and peasantry choked out the seed he planted? It is yet due his memory to say that of all men of his time, La Salle alone saw, as he stood upon this rock, in 1682-83, the vision of what would be here, as surely as at this hour we see the substance, a great nation situated upon the richest heritage our God has bestowed upon his children.

The superb and generous Tonty—that dearest of all humankind, the single-

hearted and faithfulest of friends—did indeed grasp and sympathize with La Salle's vast ambition; but more practical than he, Tonty yielded to the inevitable; and the gleam that led La Salle through thousands of miles of wintry wilderness and Southern swamp, tempted him not. He did indeed send a warning to Louis XIV, to guard well the passes of the Mississippi if he would save his American possessions, and that warning sent D'Iberville to intercept the English, then about to take possession of the river; and so it was that for over a hundred years, France held the guardianship of Louisiana, as the trustee for the infant nation by which it was at last inherited.

It was not until well into the 18th century that the French at Quebec began to understand La Salle's dream and his scheme of empire. But this was after the old chain of forts in the far West, that might have held possession of the country, had been dismantled and the fur traders turned from the St. Lawrence to the new settlements on the Mississippi. The colony was thus divided, with one arm on the St. Lawrence at Quebec, and the other on the Mississippi in the far South. For a time to maintain the necessary connections between the two extremes of the colony, the Government maintained Starved Rock as a military post, as the key-stone of the colonial arch, to keep open for official travelers this waterway of the Illinois, then as now, the best route on the continent from the Lakes to the Gulf. But simultaneously with the abandonment of Starved Rock, the French by treachery and cruelty precipitated also a broil with the Fox Indians of Wisconsin, who never ceased thereafter to undermine French influence in the West. They occupied the portages of the Wisconsin River route. and by the fierceness and frequency of their attacks upon the Indians of the

Illinois, allies of the French, who lived near Starved Rock, they held possession also of the Illinois River, thus breaking the colony in two and closing all routes against the French from the Lakes to the Gulf. Although unmercifully punished from time to time by the French, the intrepid Foxes never ceased to harass them, and so, for thirty years, these Indians kept the waterways closed.

During all of that time, Starved Rock was the scene of the most sanguinary of those awful fights between Indians and Indians, and between Indians and French. The Rock was, in fact, the great strategic point of the West, the citadel of the great valley; and it ceased to be that only when the power of France was destroyed in the West and the end of her dominion came with the surrender of Quebec. So that Starved Rock was, historically speaking, in all that contest of the 18th century, the vis-a-vis of Quebec, the two strategic points of the great military struggle then waging on this continent; and when the French ceased to control the Rock, and the West, then was seen the beginning of the end that came to the French control of Canada also.

In LaSalle's great scheme of empire the keystone of a vast political structure, the Rock became in a generation, as it were a wedge upon which the savages of the West beat as with a sledge, until they split that structure in twain and destroyed it. It is this part of the Rock's history, in the era when our own nation was yet in the womb of Time, the part played by it in this contest of races and political ideas then being fought out upon this continent, that awakens the abiding national interest attaching to this spot. Here upon this Rock, the history of our nation in the West began as truly as the history of the nation itself can be said to have begun with the fall of Montcalm upon the Plains of Abraham.

Wanted—Two Flags!

At the time of the War of the Revolution the Flag had thirteen stars; in the War of 1812, fifteen stars; in the Mexican War, twenty-nine; in the Civil War thirty-five, and in the Spanish-American War forty-five. If any Daughter of the

American Revolution having flags with the twenty-nine stars and the thirty-five stars, which she will present to Memorial Continental Hall, she will confer a favor by writing to Miss Catherine B. Barlow, D. A. R., 1364 Girard Street, Washington, D. C.

Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

Certificates of Marriages Town of Troy, Now
Fall River, Mass.

City Records, Vol. 1st Page 21
Abraham Sanford of Westport to Betsey
Church of Troy, Nov. 25th, 1804.

William Little of Peacham, State of Vermont,
to Mary Cleaveland of Troy, Jan. 28th,
1805.

Joseph Sanders of Providence to Sally Wil-
bor of Troy, May 26th, 1805.

Paul Peckham of Westport to Zimroda Bar-
ros, residing in Westport, Sept. 11th, 1805.

Ollivor Read to Hannah Lawton, both of
Troy, Sept. 12th, 1805.

James Brightman to Sarah Hathaway, both of
Troy, Oct. 6th, 1805.

Isaac Jonnings of Teverton to Susan Cole of
Rainham, Mass., Oct. 13th, 1805.

George Graves of Providence to Ann Challo-
ner of Troy, Nov. 3d, 1805.

David Gifford of Teverton to Cynthia Wilbor
of Troy, Nov. 28th, 1805.

Richard Davis to Ann Terry, both of Troy,
Nov. 3d, 1805.

Thomas Davis to Silvy Read, both of Troy,
Jan. 16th, 1806.

David Davis to Phebe Read, both of Troy,
March 2d, 1806.

William Barnebus Cannady to Susan Huse
Luther, both of Troy, Oct. 12th, 1806.

William Davis Teverton to Ruth Borden, Nov.
6th, 1806.

Addum Borden to Susannah Borden, both of
Troy, Nov. 7th, 1806.

Stephen Borden Teverton to Martha Evons of
Troy, Nov. 16th, 1806.

Henry Brightman to Phebe Read, both of
Troy, Feb. 8th, 1807.

The above persons were joined in marriage
by Charles Durfee, Justice of the Peace.

BENZA BRIGHTMAN,
Town Clerk.

Bristol Twp., Troy, April 1st, 1808, in the
preceding year, I hereby certify that I have
joined the following persons in marriage:

Page 21

Henry Gibbs of Sumerset to Betsy Bright-
man of Troy.

David Babet to Rhoda Bowen, both of Troy,
Jan. 10th, 1808.

Wort Wrightington to Ruth Brownell, both of
Troy, Feb. 12th, 1808.

William Read of Rehobuth to Sarah Rogers
of Troy, March 10th, 1808.

The above persons were joined in marriage
by Jonathan Brown, Justice of Peace, mar-
ried the above.

Joshaway Sikel to Nancy Macomber, both of
Taunton, July 28th, 1807.

Charles Church to Mary Rogers, both of Troy,
Aug. 27th, 1807.

William Springer of Teverton to Meriby Butts
of Troy, — 20th, 1807.

Oliver Whitwell to Elizabeth Winslow, both
of Troy, — 25th, 1807.

Howard Davis to Ruth Bright, both of Troy,
Sept. 25th, 1807.

The foregoing persons were married by
Chas. Durfee, Justice of Peace.

Page 60

Henry Brightman was married to Phebe Read,
daughter of Wm. Read, Feb. 8th, 1807.

The births and deaths of the children of
Henry Brightman and Phebe, his wife:

Thomas Brightman, born Jan. 31st, 1808.
Died Jan. 12th, 1810.

Samuel Read Brightman, born Dec. 21st, 1809.
Sheffil Blithens Brightman, born July 16th,
1811.

Mary Brightman, born Nov. 21st, 1812.

Joseph Read Brightman, born Dec. 6th, 1814.

Ruth Brightman, born Nov. 21st, 1816.

William Henry Brightman, born Jan. 21st,
1819.

Betsey Porter Brightman, born Oct. 23d, 1820.

Thomas Brightman, born March 24th, 1824.

Page 61

Bradford Durfee was married to Phebe Bor-
den Sept. 24th, 1809. Sarah Durfee,
daughter of Bradford Durfee and Phebe
Borden, died Oct. 9th, 1813. His wife,
born Sept. 8th, 1812.

Mary Maria Durfee, born Aug. 17th, 1814,
died Feb. 19th, 1829.

Phebe D., wife of Bradford Durfee, died
March 31st, 1841.

Benjamin D. (father of Bradford), died June
4th, 1840.

Wanton Hathaway was married to Lydia Borden Feb. 11th, 1808, daughter of George Borden.

Deaths and births of the children of Wanton Hathaway and his wife, Lydia:

- 1 Borden Hathaway, born Oct. 25th, 1808.
- 2 Hiram Hathaway, born Dec. 1st, 1811.
- Rebecca Hathaway, born Oct. 24th, 1815.
- George Hathaway, born March 1st, 1822.
- Lydia, his wife, died Jan. 28th, 1829.

Page 62

Thomas Borden was married to Ruth Borden Dec. 4th, 1802, daughter of Daniel Borden.

Children of Thomas Borden and wife Ruth: 1st born Dec. 4th, 1802.

2. Melvin Borden, born March 2d, 1805.
3. Philander Borden, born March 11th, 1807.
4. Leander Borden, born March 11th, 1807.
5. Susannah Borden, born July 4th, 1809.
6. Alonzo Borden, born April 16th, 1812.

James Brightman was married to Sarah Hathaway in 1808, daughter of Elisha Hathaway.

Hathaway Brightman, son of James Brightman and 1, Sarah, his wife, born Dec. 9th, 1805.

2. Corah Brightman, born Jan. 11th, 1811.
3. Martha Brightman, born May 7th, 1810.
4. Susannah Brightman, born March 8th, 1812.
5. Catharine Lawton Brightman, born Feb. 10th, 1815.
6. James Munroe Brightman, born May 2d, 1817.

Page 63

Jonathan Brightman was married to Betsy Evans, daughter of Thomas Evans.

George Brightman, son of Jonathan Brightman, 1, and Betsy, his wife, born Feb. 11th, 1796.

2. Jonathan Brightman, born May 27th, 1798.
3. Lois Brightman, born April 2d, 1800.
4. Rebeckah Brightman, born Feb. 7th, 1802.
5. Betsy Brightman, born Jan. 12th, 1810.
6. Bally Brightman, born Nov. 2d, 1805.
7. Thomas Evans Brightman, born Feb. 1st, 1812.

Jonathan Brightman died July 1st, 1827.

Page 60

Howard Davis was married to Ruth Knight.

Thomas Davis, son of Howard Davis and Ruth, his wife, born, 1, Sept. 15th, 1810.

2. Dean Davis, born Aug. 25th, 1812.
3. Benjamin Bennet Davis, born July 12th, 1816.
4. Hannah Davis, born Dec. 5th, 1819.
5. Sarah Davis, born April 22d, 1822.
6. Angeline Davis, born Aug. 28th, 1824.
7. Ruth Ann Davis, born July 1st, 1829.

David Babbet was married to Rhoda Bowen, Daughter of Nathan Bowen.

1. Nathan Bowen Babbet, born Oct. 18th, 1808.
2. Hannah Roberta Babbet, born July 29th, 1811.

3. David Babbet died April 16th, 1832.

Children of David and Hannah Babbet, 2d wife:

1. Rhoda Babbet, born Dec. 17th, 1819.
2. Furman Weaver Babbet, born June 28th, 1821.

3. Jerome Babbet, born May 25th, 1823.

4. Caroline Amelia Babbet, born July 23d, 1826. Died Feb. 1st, 1830.

5. Eveline Augusta Babbet, born July 23d, 1826.

6. Horatio Leonard Babbet, born March 20th, 1828.

Page 63

Orman Elsbree was married to Lydia Rogers July, 1812.

Samuel Elsbree, son of Orman Elsbree and Lydia, his wife, born, 1, Dec. 11th, 1812.

2. Lucy Borden Elsbree, born Jan. 10th, 1815. Deceased.

3. Elize Elsbree, born Aug. 4th, 1817.

4. Joseph Rogers Elsbree, born March 28th, 1820.

5. *Hannah Elsbree, born May 6, 1823.

6. Jeremiah Rodgers Elsbree, born Oct. 23d, 1825.

7. Hiram Elsbree, born Feb. 23, 1828.

*Hannah Luther Elsbree.

Page 63

I hereby certify that I have joined the following persons in marriage:

Jeremiah Rogers was married to Susannah Borden, daughter of Stephen Borden.

1. Mary Rogers, daughter of Jeremiah Rogers and
2. Susan, has wife, born June 4th, 1787.
3. Sarah Rogers, born in Rhodisland Dec. 1st, 1789.
4. Peter Rogers, born in Tiverton May 18th, 1792, died.
5. Lydia Rogers, born in Troy May 3d, 1796.
6. Joseph Rogers, born in Troy, July 11th, 1798.
7. Jeremiah Rogers, born in Troy, Oct. 26th, 1800.

Jeremiah R., died June 7th, 1827.

I hereby certify that I have joined the following persons in marriage:

Thomas Davis 2d, was married to Mary Hathaway, daughter of Robert Hathaway.

Robert Davis, son of Thomas 2d, and Mary, his wife:

1. Born July 25th, 1804.
2. Mary Davis, born July 7th, 1806.
3. George Davis, born Sept. 12th, 1809.

Page 65

I hereby certify that I have joined the following persons in marriage:

Seth Borden was married to Ruth Brown, daughter of Gideon Brown of Rhodisland. Harriet Borden, daughter of Seth Borden and Ruth, 1, his wife, born in Middletown, Rhodisland, Aug. 3d, 1795.

2. Arnold Borden, born Sept. 3d, 1797.
3. Susannah Borden, born Sept. 22d, 1797.
4. Sarah Borden, born March 4th, 1801.
5. Abraham Borden, born Nov. 22d, 1805.

Page 65

I hereby certify that I have joined the following persons in marriage:

Elihu Cook was married to Sarah Sherman Aug. 19th, 1798, by Elder Job Borden, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Sherman.

1. Cabil Cook, son of Elihu Cook, born June 27th, 1799.
2. Gardner Dean Cook, born Jan. 31st, 1803.
3. Joseph Sherman Cook, born Aug. 24th, 1805.

4. Lindol Cook, born Dec. 26th, 1809.

5. Mary Gladding Cook, born Jan. 20th, 1813.
Elihu Cook died Dec. 24th, 1824. Page 67

I hereby certify that I have joined the following persons in marriage:

Silas Besse was married to Avis Borden, daughter of George Borden 2d.

1. Marion Besse was born Aug. 19th, 1810.

2. Deliah Besse was born Jan. 16th, 1813.

Silas Besse died Feb. 15th, 1824. Page 68

I hereby certify that I have joined the following persons in marriage:

Carlton Shuman was married to Sarah Braton, daughter of Francis Braton.

1. Benjamin B. Shuman, born Feb. 3d, 1805.

2. Zerniah Shuman, born June 13th, 1806.

3. Persis Shuman, born Jan. 23d, 1808.

4. Sarah Shuman, born Feb. 18th, 1810.

Page 69

I hereby certify that I have joined the following persons in marriage:

Ezra Davol was married to Nancy Bead, daughter of William Read and Ruth, his wife.

Bradlock Davol, son of Ezra and Nancy, born March 24th, 1810.

Nathan Davol, son of Ezra and Nancy, born Nov. 6th, 1811.

Eliza Wrightington Davol, son of Ezra and Nancy, born Dec. 24th, 1814.

John Read Davol, son of Ezra and Nancy, born Dec. 24th, 1816.

Julia Ann Davol, son of Ezra and Nancy, born Jan. 17th, 1819.

Robert Porter, son of Ezra and Nancy, born June 22d, 1824.

I Hereby Certify &.

Page 70

Thomas D. Chaloner was married to Lucy Winslow in the year of our Lord 1814 Sept. 8 day.

Lucy Winslow Chaloner Born Aug 5th 1815.

William Valentine Chaloner Born Feb 12th 1817

Ann Elizabeth Chaloner Born March 22d 1821

Jane Chaloner Born Jan 16th 1824

Thomas Walter Chaloner Born May 10th 1826

George Graves Chaloner Born April 21st 1828

Luther Winslow Chaloner Born March 5th 1832

page 119

persons Joined in Marriage by Hosekiah Wilson Justice of the Peace:

Mr. Henry Elsbree to Miss Mary Davis both of Troy March 16th 1825 signed H Wilson Justice of the Peace a true copy attiffs. N B Borden. T Clerk

Birth and Deaths of the children of Henry & Mary Elsbree:

1. Hiram Elsbree Born Jan 11th 1826 died Feb 2 1828

2 Mary Hathaway Elsbree Born Dec 5th 1827

3. Alvada Elsbree Born July 9th, 1832

4. Rhoda Brightman Elsbree Born Oct 13th 1834

Hennetta M. Elsbree Born Oct 18th 1839.

Copied by Carrie E. B. Peckham,

Quequechan Chapter, D. A. R.

Fall River, Mass.

Verified by Lucy A. Allen.
1817

In Memoriam

MR. LANIE SCHERMERHORN HEMENWAY, wife of the Hon. H. C. Hemenway, died at her home in Cedar Falls, Iowa, on January 22, 1913. Mrs. Hemenway was born in Schenectady, N. Y., in 1848. She was long a member of Cedar Falls Chapter, a former regent and always loyal to the interests of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. EMMA STUART PARISH, wife of the late Leonard W. Parish, member of the faculty of the Iowa State Teachers' College, died in Denver, Col., on June 4, 1913. At the time of her death, Mrs. Parish was engaged in the preparation of a genealogical history of the Parish and Stuart families. Mrs. Parish was former regent of Cedar Falls Chapter and a much loved member.

MISS FANNY BASSETT ALLEN, founder and first regent of Lucy Jackson Chapter, of Newton, Mass., died on October 14, 1913. Miss Allen served faithfully as regent for nine years and under her leadership the chapter prospered, increasing in membership and doing much in patriotic work. For several years she served on the Board of Management and always retained her deep interest in the welfare of the chapter.

MRS. CARO ORDWAY BAKER, wife of the late Rev. Enos P. Baker, died at her home in Los Angeles, Calif., on September 9, 1913. In 1906 she became a member of Waterloo Chapter, Iowa and in 1911 was transferred, and became charter member of Tierra Alta Chapter, Los Angeles. At the time of her death she was corresponding secretary of that chapter. Mrs. Baker was deeply interested in the work among Spanish speaking people of Los Angeles and during her long illness and at her funeral they showed appreciation of her work for them.

MRS. MARY MANLEY BLOW, a beloved member of Grinnell Chapter, Grinnell, Iowa, died unexpectedly on October 15, 1913, her life having been crushed out in an automobile accident. She was a young woman with high hopes and ambitions, and will be sadly missed by the chapter and a host of other friends.

MRS. MARGARET E. BEACH, a loyal member of Dicey Langsten Chapter of Canton, Missouri, died October 15, 1913. She was an aunt of the chapter regent, Miss Christie Pattee. Her ancestral state was New Jersey and she was a descendant of Captain Joseph Birch of the 13th Co., Eastern Battalion, Morristown, N. J. Militia in Cook's Regiment.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT NATIONAL SOCIETY CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

President

MRS. ALBERT B. CUMMINS,
The Wyoming, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President Presiding

MRS. E. S. W. HOWARD,
317 N. Washington Street, Alexandria, Virginia.
Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies

MRS. FRANK BOND,
3127 Neward Street, Washington, D. C.
Recording Secretary

MISS CATHARINE CUSTIS,
912 Fifteenth Street, Washington, D. C.
Corresponding Secretary

MRS. G. W. BRUMBAUGH,
905 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Registrar

MRS. J. B. G. CUSTIS,
912 Fifteenth Street, Washington, D. C.
Treasurer

MRS. B. JANIN,
12 Lafayette Square.
Chaplain

MRS. CHARLES BROWN,
1411 K Street, Washington, D. C.
Historian

MRS. WALTER BEACH,
209 Prospect Avenue, Mt. Vernon, New York.
Vice-Presidents

MRS. G. W. BAIRD,
MRS. GEORGE MARSH,
MRS. JOB BARNARD,
MISS E. C. TULLOCK,
MISS M. N. HOOPER,
MISS GRACE PIERCE,
MRS. HORACE TOWNER,
MRS. FRANK MONDELL,
MRS. LAWRENCE GUIROLOLO,

1505 Rhode Island Ave., Washington, D. C.
St. James Hotel, Washington, D. C.
1306 Rhode Island Ave., Washington, D. C.
937 Rhode Island Ave., Washington, D. C.
1735 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C.
The Columbia, Washington, D. C.
The Farragut, Washington, D. C.
2011 Park Road, Washington, D. C.
2114 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Management, C. A. R., was held November 13, 1913, at Continental Hall.

The President called the meeting to order and the Chaplain lead in the Lord's Prayer. The Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and the Corresponding Secretary's report was read and accepted.

The Registrar reported sixty-nine candidates, and the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot constituting them members.

Mr. Custis brought up the matter of a child who had been paying dues for three years and has just sent in her

paper at the age of eighteen. The motion was made and carried that her paper be considered and if she is eligible accepted.

The case of a young man of twenty-one was brought before the Board, and the Registrar was instructed to suggest that he become an associated member.

The Treasurer's report was read as follows:

Current receipts	\$353.31
Current disbursements	15.85

Total	\$337.46
-------------	----------

Total	4,515.63
-------------	----------

The Vice-President in charge of Organization of Local Societies reported as follows:

Resignations.

Mrs. Guirollo, President Capital Society, whose resignation I present with deep regret.

Mrs. Cain, President Emily Geiger Society, whose name was sent to me last month through a misunderstanding.

Names presented—Presidents.

Mrs. Elmer H. Whittaker (1814 Olive Avenue), to organize at Santa Barbara, California.

Mrs. Charles F. Weigle (Highland Park) for President of Fort Ouiatenon Society at Lafayette, Indiana.

Mrs. A. P. Chase, (8 Winthrop Street), to organize at Danvers, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Thomas J. Foster (338 Madison Avenue), to organize at Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Charles F. Moore (904 Huey Street), to organize at McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

Miss Sadie C. Raysoe, to be President to organize Emily Geiger Society, Saint Mathews, South Carolina.

Names presented—Names of local societies.

“Virginia Continental Line” for Miss Thurber’s society at Mobile, Alabama.

“Old Glory” for the new society forming at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Note.—This name belonged to a society at Lake Mills, Wisconsin, which has fallen more than three years behind in payment of dues and so loses its name by Art. VIII, Section 11, of Constitution.

This society is under the care of Carolin Scott Harrison Chapter, D. A. R.

“Jeremiah Page” for the society forming at Danver, Massachusetts.

“Lewis Cass” for Mrs. Linton’s society at Saginaw, Michigan. Lewis Cass was the first governor of Michigan and he obtained the land grant from the Indians for Saginaw.

“Peter Sharpe” for Mrs. Krumrey’s society at Plymouth, Wisconsin. He was one of the early settlers of Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, having removed there from New York state before 1848. He was born in 1803. Seven great grandchildren are to be members of the society.

“Zadock Pratt” for the society to be formed under the care of Scranton City Chapter D. A. R.

Mrs. Lawrence Guirollo of the District was nominated and elected Vice-President of the National Society C. A. R.

Miss Custis reported that the work was being again carried forward on the card catalogue. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. CUSTIS, *Secretary.*

Mount Vernon, July 4th, 1773.

DEAR SIR

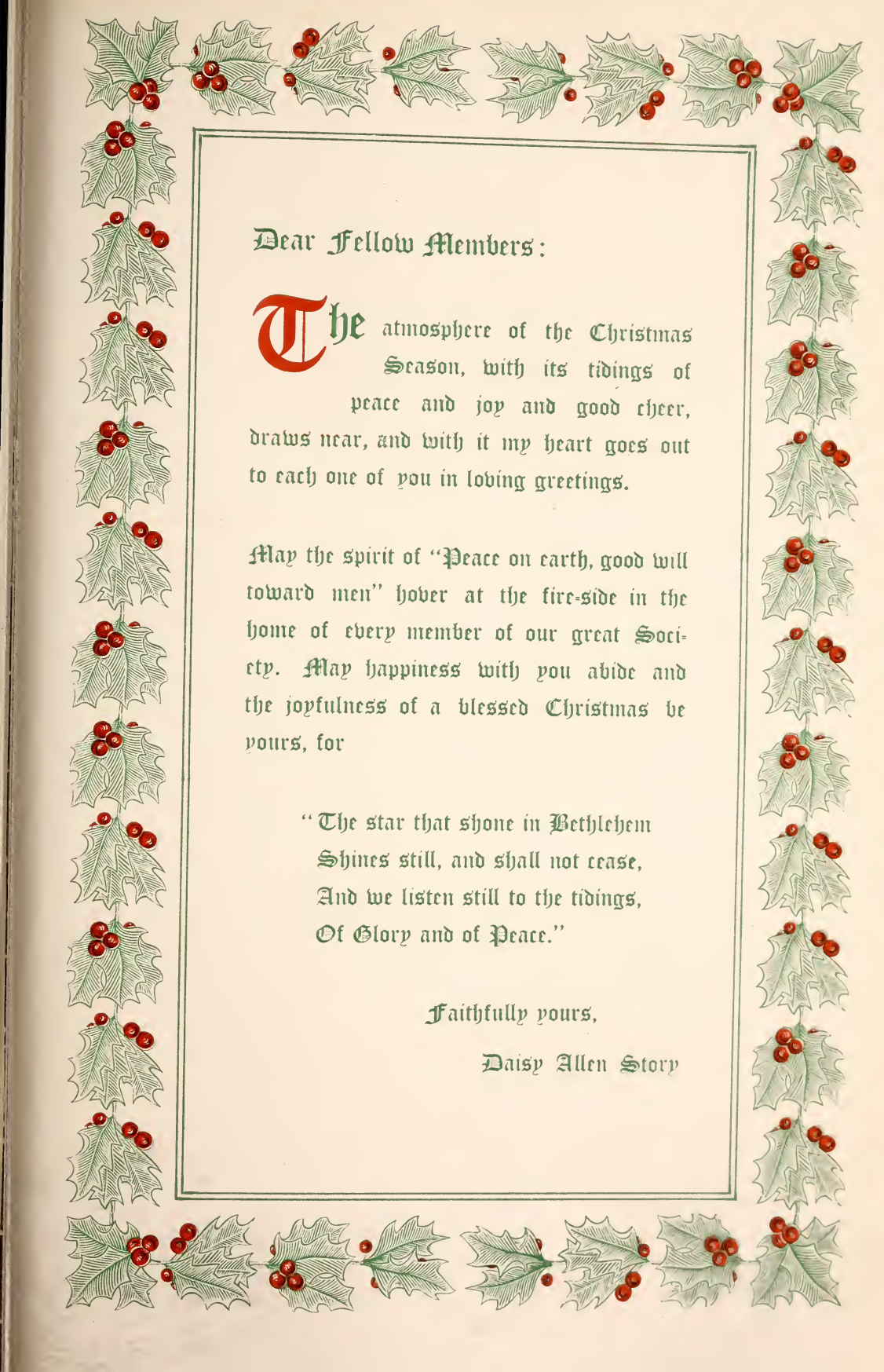
The Bond pass’d from Montjomerie and others to us has been due since the first of last month, but my not returning till the 8th from New York & the unhappy Event which has happened in this family since, put it out of my head till now.....should we not immediately call upon these People for Payment. & what do you think of requiring them to meet us in Alexandria at our coming Court to adjust these matters finally? If you approve of the measure please to forward a Letter by this days Post to Montjomerie with this request, & contrive one to Stewart in George Town to the same purpose. Is not this about the time Moody was to pay for the Land by his last Solemn Engagement? Have you heard anything lately of the Suit against Sidney George? I am very anxious to get the affairs of the Estate brought to a conclusion.

I am Dr. Sir,

Yr. Most Obed.,

G. WASHINGTON.

Contributed by Katharine S. Layman, Historian, Quassaick Chapter, Newburgh, N. Y., through the Historian General.



Dear Fellow Members:

The atmosphere of the Christmas Season, with its tidings of peace and joy and good cheer, draws near, and with it my heart goes out to each one of you in loving greetings.

May the spirit of "Peace on earth, good will toward men" hover at the fire-side in the home of every member of our great Society. May happiness with you abide and the joyfulness of a blessed Christmas be yours, for

"The star that shone in Bethlehem
Shines still, and shall not cease,
And we listen still to the tidings,
Of Glory and of Peace."

Faithfully yours,

Daisy Allen Story



A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY

Of

Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks
Honorary President General

By

Daisy Allen Story
President General

Mrs. Fairbanks measured up to the highest standard of American womanhood, and we all are better women for the beautiful example we have had in her. She met her trials so bravely, she bore her honors so modestly, and she shared her joys so generously and lovingly that all who knew her were enriched and blessed through her.

Nothing can teach us true beauty of character so well as the living expression of it in the life of a noble woman, and dear Mrs. Fairbanks simply by being herself has left for our guidance the memory of a pure and exalted soul.

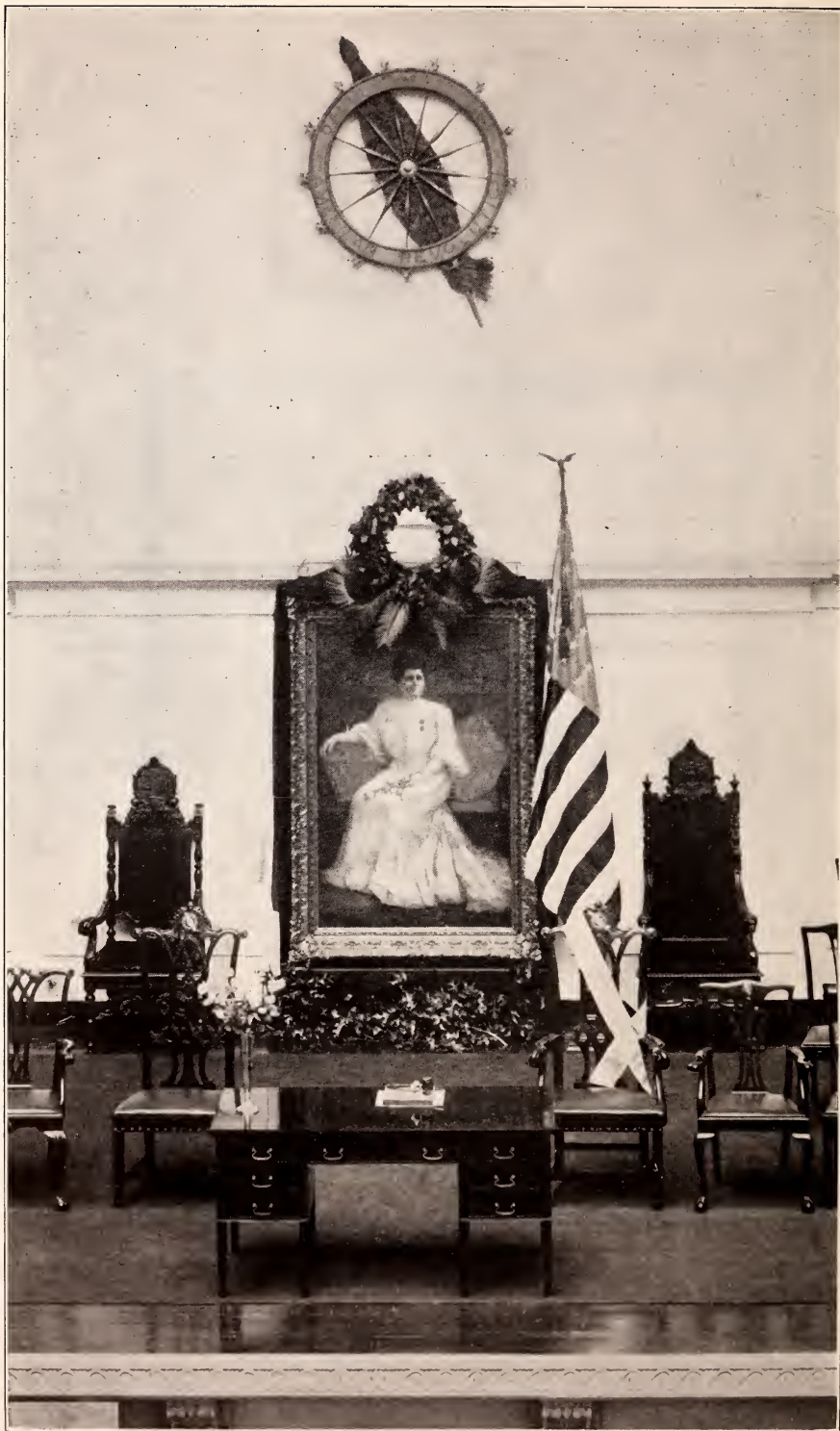


Photo by G. V. Buck, Washington, D. C.

Portrait of the late MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, in place of honor on the Auditorium Platform, Memorial Continental Hall.

OFFICIAL

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management 1913-1914

President General

MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,

237 West End Ave., New York, N. Y., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,

Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1914.)

MRS. CHARLES H. BOND,
128 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

MRS. JOHN C. AMES,
3133 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MRS. GEORGE S. SHACKELFORD,
"The Poplars," Orange, Va.

MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY,
Princeton, N. J.

MRS. CHARLES F. JOHNSON,
62 Silver St., Waterville, Me.

MRS. ANDREW K. GAULT,
3802 N. 24th St., Omaha, Nebr.

MRS. WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL,
469 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. R. M. BRATTON,
Guthriesville, S. C.

MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON,
714 N. State St., Jackson, Miss.

MRS. WILLIAM H. CROSBY,
1042 Main St., Racine, Wis.

(Term of office expires 1915.)

MRS. JOHN VAN LANDINGHAM,
500 East Ave., Charlotte, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CUNNINGHAM,
139 S. Main St., Henderson, Ky.

MRS. THOMAS DAY,
580 Poplar St., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. THOMAS KITE,
Chelsea Place, Delhi, Cincinnati, O.

MRS. RHETT GOODE,
60 Saint Emanuel St., Mobile, Ala.

MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY,
"Greystone," Vallahont, Williamsport, Pa.

MRS. BEN F. GRAY, JR.,
5955 Clemens Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MISS HARRIET I. LAKE,
Independence, Iowa.

MRS. JOHN LEE DINWIDDIE,
Fowler, Ind.

MRS. JOHN F. SWIFT,
2715 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

Chaplain General

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,

The Columbia, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General

MRS. WILLIAM C. BOYLE,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Registrar General

MRS. GAUIS M. BRUMBAUGH,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Historian General

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,
2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General

MRS. JOSEPH E. RANDELL,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Assistant Historian General

MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR.,
The Lincoln, Columbus, Ohio.

Librarian General

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG.

Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1913-14

ALABAMA.....	MRS. JOSEPH V. ALLEN, 1006 Crescent Ave., Birmingham. MRS. JOHN G. WINTER, Montgomery.
ARIZONA.....	MISS ALMIRA M. FOWLER, U. S. Indian School, Phoenix. MRS. WILL C. BARNES, 844 N. 4th Ave., Phoenix.
ARKANSAS.....	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 719 Scott St., Little Rock. MISS STELLA PICKETT HARDY, Batesville.
CALIFORNIA.....	MRS. ISAAC NEWTON CHAPMAN, 2225 Pacific Ave., Alameda. MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
COLORADO.....	MRS. WINFIELD S. TARBELL, 1645 Vine St., Denver. MRS. W. H. CLATWORTHY, 207 E. Platt Ave., Ft. Morgan.
CONNECTICUT.....	MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield. MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR, Waterford.
DELAWARE.....	MRS. GEORGE C. HALL, St. John's Rectory, 2300 Boulevard, Wilmington. MRS. JOSEPH WILKINS COOCH, Newark.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA..	MRS. CHARLES W. RICHARDSON, 1317 Conn. Ave., Washington. MRS. WOODBURY PULSIFER, 221 The Portner, Washington.
FLORIDA.....	MRS. GLENVILLE C. FRISSELL, Box 264, Miami. MRS. M. W. CARRUTH, 412 W. Lafayette St., Tampa.
GEORGIA.....	MRS. SHEPPARD W. FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta. MRS. WILLIAM H. DE VOE, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.
IDAHO.....	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise. MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hays St., Boise.
ILLINOIS.....	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 590 N. Prairie St., Galesburg. MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, "Wayside," Rockford.
INDIANA.....	MRS. FRANCES HABERLY-ROBERTSON, Spy Run Road, Ft. Wayne. MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes.
IOWA.....	MRS. HAROLD R. HOWELL, 630 41st St., Des Moines. MRS. DAVID A. CRAWFORD, Guthrie Center.
KANSAS.....	MRS. GEORGE THATCHER GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence. MRS. WILLIAM R. VAN TUYL, 310 5th Ave., Leavenworth.
KENTUCKY.....	MRS. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, E. Maxwell St., Lexington. MRS. JAMES W. CAPERTON, Richmond.
LOUISIANA.....	MRS. PETER YOUREE, Youreeka Place, Shreveport. MRS. L. MEREDITH WADE, 1420 6th St., Alexandria.
MAINE.....	MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson. MRS. CHARLES W. STEELE, Farmington.
MARYLAND.....	MRS. ROBERT G. HOGAN, Catonsville. MRS. FRANCIS H. MARKELL, Boxwood Lodge, Araby P. O.
MASSACHUSETTS....	MRS. GEORGE O. JENKINS, 28 Warren Ave., Whitman. MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, 212 West River St., Hyde Park.
MICHIGAN.....	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1691 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. MRS. HARVEY J. CAMPBELL, 529 Pipestone St., Benton Harbor.
MINNESOTA.....	MRS. GEORGE C. SQUIRES, 698 Oakland Ave., St. Paul. MRS. SAMUEL M. DICK, 302 Grove St., Minneapolis.
MISSISSIPPI.....	MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, "Elm View," West Point. MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 3d Ave., W., Columbus.
MISSOURI	MRS. GEORGE B. MACFARLANE, Hotel Athens, Columbia. MRS. EDWARD A. NORRIS, 304 Moffat Ave., Joplin.
MONTANA.....	MRS. EDWARD A. MORLEY, 15 S. Benton Ave., Helena. MRS. CHARLES A. BLACKBURN, 804 W. Silver St., Butte.
NEBRASKA.....	MRS. WARREN PERRY, 815 4th St., Fairbury. MRS. C. H. AULL, 3120 Woolworth Ave., Omaha.
NEVADA.....	MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	MRS. CHARLES C. GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover. MISS ANNIE WALLACE, Rochester.
NEW JERSEY.....	MRS. CHARLES BURLEIGH YARDEY, 332 Williams St., East Orange. MISS ELLEN LEANING MATLOCK, 78 Broad St., Woodbury.
NEW MEXICO.....	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe. MRS. SINGLETON M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City.
NEW YORK.....	MRS. WILLARD S. AUGSBURY, Antwerp. MRS. CHARLES FRED BOSHART, Orchard Place, Lowville.
NORTH CAROLINA...	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 644 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem. MRS. ARTHUR LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
OHIO.....	MRS. KENT HAMILTON, 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo. MRS. AUSTIN C. BRANT, 848 N. Market St., Canton.

OKLAHOMA.....	MRS. W. N. REDWINE, McAlester.
	MRS. FRANCIS KEY BROOKE, 427 W. 9th St., Oklahoma City.
OREGON.....	MRS. JOHN F. BEAUMONT, 481 E. 50th St., N. Portland.
	MRS. JAMES N. DAVIS, 861 Hawthorne Ave., Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA.....	MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
	MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK Hotel Schenley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RHODE ISLAND.....	MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket.
	MRS. GEORGE J. ARNOLD, 45 Warwick Ave., Edgewood.
SOUTH CAROLINA....	MRS. F. LOUISE MAYES, 118 Manly St., Greenville.
	MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, 23 Sunny Side, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	MRS. EDWARD B. KEATOR, 907 Park St., Watertown.
	MRS. E. ST. CLAIR SNYDER, 617 2d St., Watertown.
TENNESSEE.....	MISS MARY N. MURFREE, 408 N. High St., Murfreesboro.
	MISS MARY E. TIMBERLAKE, 601 E. Main St., Jackson.
TEXAS.....	MRS. HARRY HYMAN, 309 W. Magnolia Ave., San Antonio.
	MRS. W. H. BELL, 802 San Antonio St., Austin.
UTAH.....	MRS. MARY M. F. ALLEN, P. O. Box A, Park City.
VERMONT.....	MRS. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 1 Western Ave., Montpelier.
	MRS. PERLEY HAZEN, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury.
VIRGINIA.....	MRS. J. F. MAUPIN, 42 N. Court St., Portsmouth.
	MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT, 1111 Orinoco St., Alexandria.
WASHINGTON.....	MRS. HENRY MCCLEARY, McCleary.
	MRS. J. W. MACINTOSH, 1911 9th Ave., Spokane.
WEST VIRGINIA.....	MRS. WILLIAM H. SMITH, The Snuggery, Parkersburg.
	MRS. CHARLES R. WILSON, 1400 5th Ave., Huntington.
WISCONSIN.....	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 139 Langdon St., Madison.
	MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 358 Royal Place, Milwaukee.
WYOMING.....	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne.
	MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle & 2011 Park Rd., Wash., D. C.

Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,
MRS. DANIEL MANNING,	MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.	MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
	MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.

National Board of Management

N. S., D. A. R.

Regular Meeting, Wednesday, November 19, 1913

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, at 10.45 a. m., Wednesday, November 19, 1913.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, the Board uniting in the Lord's Prayer.

The President General stated that she desired the first action of the Board to be an expression of their profound sorrow in the irreparable loss sustained in the death of their beloved Honorary President General, Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, and there followed a number of touching tributes expressive of the deep respect and love felt for their Honorary President General.

The President General then asked Mrs. Sternberg to bring in a resolution to that effect. Mrs. Sternberg said:

"No words can express our grief for the loss of one so dear to us. I have known Mrs. Fairbanks intimately for many years, and her death is a great personal sorrow to me, as well as an irreparable loss to the organization. I have known her as a devoted wife, as a loving mother, and as a broad-minded patriotic woman whose work and impulses in the interests of organization were always for the best. When I recall her visit to the Board when we were in session last month and the parting suggestions she gave us of the great work there was yet to be done by the Society, and how she strove to impress upon us that we should reach out and do all we could, her words now seem to me an echo from the other shore. By the sudden death of Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, our Honorary President General, the organization has lost one of its greatest Presidents General, and we have also lost a true type of the woman we should all wish to represent. I would like to say more but my emotions make it painful for you to listen to me, and I will close by saying I hope the organization will do something in the near future that will be a monument to her memory—such as the founding of a scholarship in a college to be given to some ambitious girl that would enable her to obtain a privilege she could not otherwise

have had, and to keep the memory of our loved Honorary President General ever revered by future members of our organization. We, who knew her intimately, shall treasure her kind words of encouragement, and strive to make the Society she loved so dearly a monument of usefulness and strength."

Mrs. Orton: I would like to add a word—it is a very feeble word because I cannot express all that I feel. I came to my first Congress in 1902 and I shall never forget the impression Mrs. Fairbanks made upon me, a new and most inexperienced member. She was an ideally gracious presiding officer, gifted with unusual beauty and dignity. She gave me immediate recognition by appointing me to membership on the famous Monmouth, Illinois, Committee. She won at once my unswerving loyalty and devotion and always held it.

Mrs. Lockwood: "My association with Mrs. Fairbanks has been very close, and if I had done nothing else in life the letter that I hold in my hand from Mr. Fairbanks would repay me for all the work and all the sorrows I have gone through since the organization of this Society. I shall never forget the morning Mrs. Fairbanks went with me to the Junior Republic. She then became the President of the Women's League of the Junior Republic, and on that trip we persuaded her to let her name be placed in nomination for President of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This building speaks of the work she gave to our Society, and we shall always hold her memory in sweet remembrance as adviser, co-worker, and friend."

Mrs. Mann: "I wish to make a tribute to this beautiful woman. She was kind to me also in the early days of the work in the Daughters of the American Revolution, and when I came on the Board I was almost new in the work, and I shall never forget her kind Christian spirit towards me and to others. I am only too glad to bear this little tribute to this noble woman whom we all loved so well."

Mrs. Richardson: "I stood near the door as she went out, and almost the last thing she said as she passed me and took my hand was, 'Be brave.' She was so brave."

Mrs. Burrows: "Madam President General, I cannot let this opportunity pass without a word of tender tribute to the memory of one so dear to me. Not only was our association very close during the years of her administration as our President General, but, always since first we met, I have had in her a friend most lovable, loyal, and loving. It is hard to realize that death could claim one so radiant with life! If but a morning greeting, it was ever with a smile and a word of good cheer, and one's day was brighter, that 'she had passed that way.' It must have been this shining forth of the true spirit of the Master, that led the man of the Orient to exclaim (after meeting her as she was journeying with her distinguished husband around the world): 'It is easier for me to be a Christian since knowing her.' What more beautiful tribute could be paid to the sincerity, truth, and beauty of a life!"

Mrs. Hogan: "I also have some very sweet recollections of that same gracious spirit manifested toward the new and inexperienced member, but my happiest recollection of Mrs. Fairbanks was at the World's Fair in St. Louis, where so many entertainments were given for her, and she must have been under a constant strain, but nevertheless, though tired and weary many times, I am sure she was always the same gracious lady."

Mrs. Bassett: "I am sorry that I did not have the personal recollections that you nearer friends had of this beloved friend, but I think that there is an inheritance of the spirit, and I am glad that I can be a partaker of that. It is my humble tribute to a great soul."

Mrs. Yardley: "Our relations were so sweet and lovely. She came to New Jersey while I was Chapter Regent—I remember once she got there five o'clock in the morning with Mrs. Charles H. Terry, on a cold day, just to go with me for a little meeting over at Springfield. She was perfectly lovely over there, all the ministers who were present said they never heard a woman so inspired. Once when I was here in Washington attending a meeting of the Colonial Dames, Mrs. Fairbanks saw my name at the Arlington and she came to see me and presented me with a picture of herself, a large picture on which she had written 'your affectionate friend,' which I have in my room and I look at it daily. When Mrs. Fairbanks was here at the October Board meeting I said to her in the hall that I looked at her picture every day, and she said, 'that is one of the great pleasures to me to know that you feel that way towards me,' and it seems as if she had left so suddenly after that—I did not know that she was not well—so that it was a very great shock to me: that picture has a double charm for me now."

President General: I joined the organization during Mrs. Harrison's administration—my chapter was formed during the administration of Mrs. Manning—but there was no chapter that was more devoted to Mrs. Fairbanks than the Manhattan Chapter. We had the pleasure

of having her with us over and over again. Whenever she was in our neighborhood she would make an effort to come to a meeting of the Manhattan Chapter.

Immediately following these tributes to the friend who has passed into the larger life, the resolution which Mrs. Story had asked Mrs. Sternberg to prepare was presented.

RESOLVED, That in the death of our beloved Honorary President General, Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has lost one of its most useful and valued members who distinguished herself not alone in our society, but also in other patriotic, civic, educational and charitable organizations.

RESOLVED, That we perpetuate her memory by endowing a scholarship in some college.

RESOLVED, Further, that our deepest sympathy be extended to her bereaved family; that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, and a copy of the same be transmitted to the family.

M. L. STERNBERG,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Recording Secretary General proceeded with the roll call, the following members answering to their names:

The President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story; Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Vice-President General, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson, Maine. Active Officers: Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William C. Boyle; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Julius C. Burrows; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Treasurer General, Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell; Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.; Librarian General, Mrs. George M. Sternberg; State Regents: Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, District of Columbia; Mrs. Glenville C. Frissell, Florida; Mrs. George A. Lawrence, Illinois; Mrs. George T. Guernsey, Kansas; Mrs. Robert G. Hogan, Maryland; Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, New Jersey; Mrs. J. F. Maupin, Virginia; State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Austin C. Brant, Ohio.

The President General then addressed the Board as follows:

National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution:

It is with peculiar pleasure that I greet you again, for since our last meeting I have visited some of you, my dear State Regents, in your own lovely homes, attended your splendidly conducted State Conferences, and have profited by the inspiration of that close personal contact with the great and good women of our dear States that must inevitably lead to a better knowledge of one another, and a more perfect establishing of a spirit of cooperation and harmony.

I have visited Ohio—going first to the beautiful home of our Recording Secretary General—a home full of the refinement and beauty

that one would except to find in the home of Mrs. Boyle. In Cleveland I was impressed by the splendid work of the Western Reserve and the other chapters, and particularly by the exhibition given by our National Chairman of Home Makers, Mrs. Neff. There is in active working order a club of these little home makers numbering about 600 little girls who represent some twenty-seven different nationalities. These children are taught and in turn teach to their families all the domestic arts and are made proficient in the most advanced methods of home making. The songs they are taught to sing to tunes of real beauty, are full of the spirit that work is honorable and beautiful and to be respected and enjoyed—it is difficult to over-estimate the great good that is being done in thus reaching the immigrant in his home life.

My visits to Columbus and Toledo were full of interest as was my first visit at the State Conference in Canton, where the remains of our Nation's beloved President, William McKinley, are entombed, and where one feels the profound and undying love that endures for a great and good man.

It was my privilege to be the guest of the Chicago Chapter, and I must make special mention of the gracious welcome accorded me. The Banner of the Chapter hung in my room—the big and generous heart of that largest of all our splendid chapters seemed to say "Welcome." I was deeply impressed by the interesting State Conference of Illinois held in Quincy. Iowa held its State Conference in Keokuk and I was fortunate in being able to attend the unveiling of the noble monument to that great peace-loving Chief, Keokuk. One feels a deepened sense of the great achievements of Americans in the presence of the great dam and power-house planned by a great American engineer, which controls the broad Mississippi, and is said to be the second greatest dam in the world and to exceed the Panama Canal in operative qualities.

I am particularly appreciative of my visit to St. Louis. The Daughters of 1812, the Colonial Dames, and the Honorary President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, expressed their cordiality to our organization by separate and beautiful entertainment, while the chapters of the City and County held a magnificent reception in that splendid Jefferson Memorial, opening the really magnificent Hall for the first time for this occasion.

My next visit was short and to lovely Sedalia in Missouri en route for Lexington, where a really fine State Conference was held. Later I went to Kansas City, Missouri, and met the two fine chapters there. The work of your National Old Trails Road Committee under Miss Gentry, Mrs. Van Brunt, Mrs. Salisbury, and others, is well worthy of your support. Mrs. Walker was particularly eloquent and clever in her address to the State Conference and the State Regent's report showed a remarkable growth of chapters.

I hurried East after this to Massachusetts to attend the State Conference held in Old

King's Chapel, and found it as fine as Massachusetts always gives, which is all that need be said. The trip I made from there to lovely North Carolina was well worth the effort, and I cannot tell you how greatly I was pleased and inspired by the historic surroundings. The presentation of the sun dial on the spot from whence came the patriots who framed the first Declaration of Independence, Mecklenburg, was intensely inspiring. My loving appreciation of the welcome accorded me by the State is great, and I am glad to pay my tribute to the women of North Carolina, not only as earnest workers in our great organization, but women of really remarkable oratorical power and great charm and grace. My journey from North Carolina to Northern New York, where the State Conference was held in Watertown, was long, but the Conference was exceedingly fine. The spirit of harmony was so marked that every candidate named for office was unanimously elected. The dedication of an important tablet, and an iron fence surrounding an ancient burying ground, which dedication was conducted with great dignity, with a military escort, etc., was an important feature.

I traveled directly from Watertown to Connecticut to celebrate the 21st anniversary of the organization of chapters in that great state. The celebration was really wonderful in beauty and dignity, and the record of 21 years of work in Connecticut is something for every loyal Daughter to delight in. I went from Connecticut to lovely Virginia and greatly enjoyed a really fine State Conference in Richmond where the sessions were held in the Senate Chamber of their beautiful Capitol, where stands the original "Houdon" Washington. I left Richmond to go back to an interesting meeting in Buffalo, New York, and then returned to dear Washington and our beloved Continental Hall.

In many of the conferences I was so fortunate as to be accompanied by one or two of our National officers and the National Chairman of our Magazine and our Liquidation Committees; on every occasion where these women spoke good work was done for our Society.

My heart was heavy on my visit to Indianapolis, Indiana, for I went to attend the funeral services of our beloved Honorary President General, Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks. There were thousands who grieved over her loss, and to us who have known her well as an able and high minded leader, a woman of generous heart, clear head, unflinching gentleness and high and pure ideals, the loss is irreparable. We all are better women for having known and loved her. As one of the seven Bishops who officiated, said: "Something beautiful has passed this way and we have seen it." Your gift, a broad wreath of dark bay leaves, tied with a wide white ribbon which bore the name dear to us all, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in gold letters, was laid with two beautiful silk flags on her casket. One of these precious flags has been returned to our Memorial Continental Hall and now hangs near her portrait, and the other is with her.

My Daughters, I want you to know that I have had in mind continually the great work we all may do, and that this trip, which has been really so happy an experience to me, will, I believe, make us all better known to each other and will strengthen the ties of friendship.

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,

President General, N. S. D. A. R.

(Mrs. William Cumming Story)

It was moved by Mrs. Guernsey, seconded by Mrs. Bassett, *that the report of the President General be accepted.* Carried.

A recommendation was offered by the President General that in the future all portraits to be given to Memorial Continental Hall, especially those of the ex-Presidents General, as far as possible be of uniform size and shape.

Moved *that the recommendations of the President General in regard to the portraits of ex-Presidents General be adopted.* Mrs. Sternberg: Mrs. Guernsey. Carried.

Following the discussion regarding dates for holding State Conferences, it was moved *that the reports of the officers and the committees be made the regular business of the day.* Mrs. Sternberg; Mrs. Guernsey. Carried.

Report of the Recording Secretary General, From October 1 to November 19.

Madam President General, and members of the National Board of Management:

During the interval since the last Board meeting, of October 1, until now, correspondence by letter and card has been attended to. Acceptances and regrets duly noted on the lists and all other matters demanding the attention of the Recording Secretary General, have been referred to her decision.

Letters of Condolence in cases of bereavement, have been personally written by the Recording Secretary General, as follows—

Mr. George H. Shields, (on the death of his wife).

Mrs. Henry F. Blount (on the death of her son).

Mrs. Julius J. Estey (on the death of her sister).

Miss Alice Finckel (on the death of her sister).

Letters of sympathy to those who have been ill, or had illness in their families, have also been personally written by the Recording Secretary General.

The following members of the Society, have suffered serious accidents, from severe falls: Mrs. George C. Hall, State Regent of Delaware, is unable to attend this Board meeting, on that account. Mrs. Sarah Hall Johnston, has sustained a fractured shoulder, and severe injury to her arm. Mrs. E. Washington Bellamy, of Macon, Georgia, has also suffered from a severe fall.

The Recording Secretary General, has also answered various invitations to attend interesting events, and has given information on various D. A. R. subjects.

Regrets have been received for the November 19th Board meeting, as follows:

Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, State Regent of

Georgia; Mrs. William H. Crosby, Vice-President General, Wisconsin; Mrs. Joseph A. De Boer, State Regent, Vermont; Mrs. George C. Hall, State Regent, of Delaware; Mrs. George O. Jenkins, State Regent, Massachusetts; Mrs. C. C. Goss, State Regent, New Hampshire; Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand, State Regent, Wisconsin; Mrs. R. H. Cunningham, Vice-President General, Kentucky; Mrs. Thomas Kite, Vice-President General, Ohio; Mrs. Joseph V. Allen, State Regent, Alabama; Mrs. Arthur Maxwell Parker, State Regent, of Michigan; Mrs. Winfield S. Tarbell, State Regent, Colorado; Mrs. Harold R. Howell, State Regent, Iowa; Mrs. W. H. Thompson, State Regent, Ky.; Mrs. Harry Hyman, State Regent, Texas; Mrs. C. M. Williamson, Vice-President General, of Miss.; Mrs. Clovis H. Bowen, State Regent, Rhode Island; Mrs. Ben. F. Gray, Jr., Vice-President General, Mo.; Mrs. Thomas Day, Vice-President General, from Tenn.; Mrs. I. N. Chapman, State Regent, of California.

On October 18, the invitation to attend the National Conversation Congress to be held in Washington, D. C., November 18-19-20, was received, and response written by the Recording Secretary General.

Invitation to attend the Seventeenth Annual State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Wisconsin, held in La Crosse, Wisconsin, October 14-15, 1913.

Invitation to attend "A celebration in honor of their Twenty-first anniversary as Organized Chapters, of the National Society in Hartford, Conn.," has been received from the Daughters of the American Revolution, in the State of Connecticut.

An Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army, During the War of the Revolution, by Francis B. Heitman, has been received.

At the October meeting, the Board authorized the Recording Secretary General, to send a letter to Miss Mary E. Springer, Regent of the Havana Chapter, advising her that Mrs. William Libbey, Vice-President General from New Jersey, would soon pay a visit to Havana, and would be pleased to meet some of the Daughters living there. In response the Recording Secretary General has received a letter from Miss Springer, which is here given in part:

70 Linea Vedado,
Habana, Cuba.

"My Dear Mrs. Boyle:

"I have appointed November 21 for our first social meeting at my residence, we shall be glad to have Mrs. William Libbey as our guest of honor on that occasion. With cordial greetings to you, as well as to our President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, and the National Board."

"Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) "MARY E. SPRINGER,

"Regent, Havana Chapter, D. A. R., Cuba."

Received from Mrs. (Thomas H.) Charlotte S. Boorman a Song set to music, "America the Beautiful" (music by Will C. MacFarlane, words by Katharine Lee Bates). The song is beautiful in every way, and Mrs. Boorman hopes it may be sung at the next Conti-

mental Congress. It certainly is worthy to be given this distinction.

A circular letter and leaflet, from Sophie Lee Foster, State Regent, of Georgia, regarding a book she has just compiled, entitled, "Revolutionary Reader," has been received. The index of the "Reader," gives promise that the storiettes between the covers, will be instructive and interesting to all patriotic Americans, whether young or old.

A program has been received the title of which is, "American Songs of Yesterday and Today" these songs were sung by Bessie Williams, (Mrs. Guy Bevier Williams) in Berlin, Germany, last April, at a meeting of the American Woman's Club.

Year Books have been received from the following Chapters:

"Columbus Chapter," D. A. R., of Ohio.

"Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter." of Jefferson City, Mo.

"Council of Safety" Chapter, Americus, Ga.

"Wenonah" Chapter, Winona, Wisconsin.

"Mohawk Valley" Chapter, Ilion, New York.

"John Eager Howard" Chapter, Baltimore, Md.

"Colorado Chapter," of Denver, Colo.

"Santa Fe Trail," of Trinidad, Colo.

Year Book, of District of Columbia, D. A. R.

The Daughters of Iowa, and the Regent of "Council Bluffs" Chapter, Iowa, present the name of Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, as a candidate for election to the office of Honorary Vice-President General, from Iowa.

Notification cards of membership mailed to new members, October 1, 1913.....1,412

Charters signed..... 12

Commissions to Chapter Regents, signed.. 12

Notices of Board meetings, mailed, November 19, 1913..... 81

Invitations to the Memorial Continental Hall Committee meeting, November 18, 1913, mailed..... 81

The notices of the Magazine Committee meeting, have also been sent out, from this office..... 113

Following the Board meeting the minutes were gotten out by the stenographer for the Magazine, and the proof read with the editor.

The notes on the Ivy Planting exercises were gotten out and turned over to the editor to be written up for the Magazine.

Complying with the recommendation of the Building and Grounds Committee, that National Officers see that their clerks are informed of all the new rulings passed by the Board, copies of all the motions passed at the last meeting were sent to all the offices.

The Minutes of Continental Hall Committee meeting were typewritten and sent to the Secretary, and minutes of the various committees reported by the stenographer were also gotten out.

Special attention has been given to all important correspondence and rulings have on request been looked up and copies made for reference.

Many of the Chairmen have been furnished with lists of their Committees.

(Signed) ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Guernsey, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, that the report of the Recording Secretary General be accepted.

The subject as to the dates for holding future Board meetings was the next to claim attention. Complying with the request of several of the members, the President General announced that the meeting for next June would be held the first Wednesday instead of the third Wednesday. *It was then moved that the order of the day be resumed.* Mrs. Mann: Mrs. Maupin. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General then read letters which resulted in the following motions:

The first was in reference to a photograph of the late Mrs. Shields which on request will be presented to the Society by Mr. Shields. Mrs. Shields was the first occupant of the position which has now become that of Recording Secretary General.

Miss McDuffee's proposition is that the Daughters of each State combine their efforts to get out a book giving the history and location with directions as to best way of reaching each place of interest in their States, this book to be called "A Guide to America."

The National Chairman of the Children and Sons of the Republic Committee asked to be allowed to have names of clubs rearranged so all should conform to and none conflict with the National By-Laws.

That the acceptance of the photograph of Mrs. Shields be referred to the Building & Grounds Committee. Mrs. Boyle; Mrs. Orton. Carried.

That Miss McDuffee's proposition be referred to the Executive Committee with power to act. Mrs. Guernsey: Mrs. Hogan. Carried.

That the National Chairman of the Children of the Republic be authorized to do what she thinks necessary that does not conflict with the National By-Laws. Mrs. Hogan: Mrs. Bassett. Carried.

Report of the Corresponding Secretary General, From October 1 to November 19.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

During the month of October the following correspondence has been given attention and supplies have been sent:

Letters received	459
Letters written	362
Application blanks mailed	5,588
Constitutions	355
Circular "How to Become a Member" ..	442
Miniature blanks	407
Officers lists	394
Transfer cards	253

A number of Chapter Year Books have been received and placed in our files for reference

and I desire through the Magazine to thank the chapters sending same.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,
Corresponding Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Brant, *that the report of the Corresponding Secretary General be accepted.* Carried.

It was then moved by Mrs. Guernsey, seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh, and carried *that the letters received by the Corresponding Secretary General in regard to the formation of a second chapter in San Antonio, Texas, be referred to the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

Recommendations presented by the Registrar General were acted upon. The matter of transfer of Certificate clerk was referred to the Building & Grounds Committee. The action of the Registrar General in refusing to give a permit for a bar bearing a civilian title, was sustained. It was also recommended by the Registrar General that copies of papers for the completion of chapter files be granted to the chapter registrars, or upon their order. Moved by Mrs. Bassett, seconded by Mrs. Yardley, and carried, *that the recommendation of the Registrar General be adopted, regarding completing of Chapter files of Registrars in Chapters.*

Report of the Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R., November 19, 1913.

Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management, I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the board....	1,204
Supplemental applications verified.....	263
Original papers returned unverified.....	12
Supplemental papers returned unverified	56
Permits for the Insignia issued.....	348
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued..	238
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued.	194
Applications of Real Daughters presented	0
Number of Letters, including Duplicate Papers, issued	2,341
Number of Cards issued.....	1,602
Original Papers examined, and not yet verified	409
Supplemental Papers examined and not yet verified	705
New Records verified.....	206
Certificates issued	0
Original Papers awaiting Notary's Seal	7
Supplemental Papers awaiting Notary's Seal	5
Total number of Papers verified.....	1,479
Number of Applications copied... 90—\$22.50	
Number of Lists copied.....	0

Respectfully submitted.

CATHERIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved, *that the Recording Secretary General be empowered to cast the ballot for the new members presented by Registrar General.* Mrs. Orton: Mrs. Brant. Carried.

On motion it was voted at 1.30 p. m. to take a recess for luncheon. Mrs. Sternberg, as hostess, made the announcement that if any of the ladies present had not received their in-

vitations for her luncheon, about to be served in Banquet Hall, it was the fault of the postman, as invitations had been sent to all the members of the National Board.

The afternoon session was called to order by the President General at 3 p m.

Report of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management.

I ask for the confirmation of Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, of Brookfield, Penna., who was elected State Vice Regent to fill the vacancy in that office caused by the death of the State Regent and consequent promotion to that office of the then Vice Regent, Miss Overton.

Through their respective State Regents the following chapter Regents are presented for confirmation.

Mrs. Mabel Hempstead Curtis, of Covina, Cal.
Mrs. Martha Fan Purdon, of Los Angeles, Cal.
Mrs. Louise Tyrrell Fogle, of Bourbon, Ind.
Mrs. Sallie McCullers Stedman Hearn, of Eatonton, Ga.

Miss Harriette A. Person, of Port Gibson, Miss.
Mrs. Mary Watts Bradley, of Elsberry, Mo.
Mrs. Jessie White Bradshaw, of Edina, Mo.
Miss Georgia Richards, of Troy, Mo.

Mrs. Martha Hampton Revis Tinsdale, of Sweet Springs, Mo.

Mrs. Lela Martin Wright, of La Belle, Mo.
Mrs. Emma Page Tracy, of Albany, Ore.
Mrs. Janet Davis Tripp, of Yankton, S. D.
Mrs. Dickie Lee Wright Shipp, of Casper, Wyo.
Mrs. Mollie Price Brosius, of Gallatin, Mo.
Mrs. Elizabeth Wooten Cline, of Wharton, Tex.
Mrs. Lida Eastman Torbet, of Chicago, Ill.

Also the reappointment as Organizing Regents of:

Mrs. Harriet West Bragg, La Junta, Colo.
Mrs. Gertrude Robinson, of Monte Vista, Colo.
Mrs. Caroline Mallett Hooper Moorehead, of Ocala, Fla.

Mrs. Mae E. Jackson, of Wendell, Ida.
Mrs. Mallie Bowling Glenn, of Norman, Okla.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of chapters at:
Missoula, Montana.

The "Barnard" Chapter at New York City. New York, through their State Regent wishes to be officially disbanded by the National Board.

The following Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Minnie L. A Walker Wilcox, of Abilene, Kans.

Mrs. Cora Keith, of Timmons ville, S. C.

The "Frederick William Gray" Chapter, of Anniston, Alabama, asks permission of the Board to change their name to the "Fort Strother" Chapter, because of its historic significance.

The "Indianapolis" Chapter, of Indianapolis, Indiana, asks permission of the Board for the use of the name "Cornelia Cole Fairbanks." She was the warm personal friend of all the members of this Chapter and they wish to honor her memory by naming the chapter for her.

Organizing Regents Commissions issued	12
Charters issued	12
Letters received	238
Letters written	276

Catalogue Report.

Officers lists received	241
Officers lists written for	214
Members cards filed	1410
Changes	1059
Deaths	225
Dropped for non-payment of dues	156
Dropped by own request	39
Resigned	147
Reinstated	17
Marriages	212

Actual membership	79079
Admitted membership	103461
Respectfully submitted,	

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN.

Mrs. Lawrence requested the consideration of the appointment as organizing regent at Mason, Illinois, of Mrs. Sarah Wharton of Edgewood, Illinois, and Mrs. Guernsey asked for the appointment of Mrs. Victoria O. Philipps of Pittsburg, Kansas, and Mrs. Josephine P. Wickwire of Larned, Kansas, as organizing regents.

Moved, *that report of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters with recommendations be accepted.* Mrs. Brumbaugh: Mrs. Guernsey. Carried.

REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from October 1st to 31st, 1913.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, September 30th, 1913	\$16,975.54
--	-------------

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues \$2,317.00 less \$122.00 refunded	\$2,195.00
Initiation Fees \$887.00 less \$17.00 refunded	870.00
Current Interest	31.23
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution	1.65
Directory	5.14
Duplicate Papers and Lists	24.60
Early History	.64
Exchange	.10
Hand Books	6.58
Lineage Books	31.05
Magazine	.90
"Proceedings," 22nd Congress	5.21
Ribbon	6.27
Slot Machine	.40
Stationery	36.80
Statute Book	.15
Telephone	1.95

Total Receipts	3,217.67
----------------	----------

\$20,193.21**EXPENDITURES.****OFFICE OF PRESIDENT GENERAL.**

Clerical service	\$90.00	
Postage	14.30	
Telegrams	2.86	107.16

OFFICE OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL,**CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS**

Clerical service	185.00	
Postal scale	3.25	
Repairing typewriter	4.50	192.75

OFFICE OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL.

Clerical service	175.00	
Reporting Board Meeting June 4th	65.00	
Reporting Continental Hall Committee Meeting—June	10.00	250.00

OFFICE OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL.

Clerical service	75.00	
Postage	20.00	95.00

OFFICE OF REGISTRAR GENERAL.

Clerical service	\$590.00	
Premium on bonds—three clerks	4.38	594.38

CERTIFICATE.

Clerical service	75.00	
10,000 Seals	18.67	93.67

OFFICE OF TREASURER GENERAL.

Clerical service	595.00	
30,000 Transmittal blanks	124.00	719.00

OFFICE OF HISTORIAN GENERAL.		
Clerical service	160.00	160.00
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL		
Typewriting	1.20	1.20
OFFICE OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL.		
Clerical service	75.00	
“ “ Genealogical Department.....	75.00	
Subscription “The Record”	4.00	154.00
GENERAL OFFICE.		
Clerical service.....	75.00	
Extra clerical service	21.75	
Messenger boy's salary.....	22.00	
16,000 stamped envelopes.....	368.40	
Supplies	43.06	
Committee, Revolutionary Relics, Postage.....	2.00	
“ “ Welfare Women and Children, Postage.....	5.00	537.21
EXPENSE CONTINENTAL HALL.		
Superintendent	100.00	
Mechanic	63.75	
Watchman	61.50	
Guide	54.00	
Telephone Operator	35.00	
Cleaners	191.00	
Electric Current	60.96	
15 tons coal.....	91.50	
Water rent	9.24	
Towel service	4.24	
Ice	6.38	
Rubber boots.....	7.00	
Linoleum and packing.....	5.50	
Connections for telephone.....	1.80	
Paints, oils, alcohol and wax.....	20.35	
Repairing roof	58.00	
Repairing portrait of John Marshall.....	10.00	780.22
PRINTING MACHINE.		
Ink	2.25	
Type	2.80	
Cards, electro and composition, Recording Secretary	14.65	
Cards, General Office.....	6.25	25.95
MAGAZINE		
List	2.20	
Cards and guides, Editor.....	1.90	
Telegrams, Editor	2.38	
Salary—Editor and Clerk.....	100.00	
Expense “Notes and Queries”.....	30.00	
Printing and mailing September number.....	640.90	777.38
SUPPORT REAL DAUGHTERS.		
Support 41 Real Daughters.....	328.00	328.00
FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT.		
Typewriters, Vice President General, Recording Secretary, Treasurer General, and General Office.....	217.50	217.50
STATE REGENTS' POSTAGE.		
State Regent, Georgia	5.00	
“ “ Missouri	55.93	
“ “ Virginia	5.00	65.93
STATIONERY—NATIONAL OFFICERS AND GENERAL OFFICE.		
President General	9.70	
General Office	24.35	34.05
STATIONERY—STATE REGENTS.		
State Regent, Georgia.....	6.50	
“ “ Missouri	4.80	
“ “ New Hampshire	3.50	
“ “ Oregon	3.50	18.30
TELEPHONE.		
Telephone service and toll.....	26.82	26.82
RIBBON.		
3 bolts D. A. R. Ribbon.....	9.00	9.00
TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS.		
1,600 Copies Historian General's Annual Report.....	52.50	52.50

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Postage and printing 250 envelopes (Transportation Committee)	6.00	6.00
Total Disbursements		\$5,246.02

Balance on hand October 31, 1913 \$14,947.19

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE MCLEAN HISTORICAL FUND.

As at last report, September 30, 1913	\$1,425.50	\$1,425.50
FRANCO-AMERICAN FUND		
As at last report, September 30, 1913	\$206.55	\$206.55

OGLETHORPE MEMORIAL SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

State Conference, Ga.	\$50.00	
Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, State Regent, Ga.	10.00	
Atlanta Chapter, Ga.	5.00	
Augusta Chapter, Ga.	5.00	
Brunswick Chapter, Ga.	185.11	
Council of Safety Chapter, Ga.	2.00	
Mrs. William B. Short, Council of Safety Chapter, Ga.	1.00	
Elijah Clark Chapter, Ga.	5.00	
John Houston Chapter, Ga.	5.00	
Lyman Hall Chapter, Ga.	6.50	
Mary Hammond Washington Chapter, Ga.	5.00	
Mrs. William L. Ellis, Mary Hammond Washington Chapter, Georgia	25.00	
Savannah Chapter, Ga.	5.00	
Mrs. J. C. Redding, Ga.	20.00	\$329.61

PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

As at last report, September 30, 1913	\$67.00	\$67.00
On deposit in National Metropolitan Bank		<u>\$16,975.85</u>
Petty Cash Fund	\$500.00	<u>\$500.00</u>

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Miss Edna Woodruff, Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Conn	\$50.00	
Fielding Lewis Chapter, Ga.	28.00	
Fort Armstrong Chapter, Ill.	5.00	
Greysolon du Lhut Chapter, Minn.	10.00	
Montana Chapters, Mont.	50.00	
Gen. Frelinghuysen Chapter, N. J.	20.00	
Nova Caesarea Chapter, N. J.	50.00	
Salamanca Chapter, N. Y.	5.00	
Ohio Chapters, Ohio.	11.00	
Chester County Chapter, Pa.	52.00	
Cumberland County Chapter, Pa.	30.00	
Donegal Chapter, Pa.	10.00	
Col. Thomas McCrory Chapter, Tenn.	5.00	
Mary Isham Keith Chapter, Tex.	10.00	
Fort Nelson Chapter, Va.	10.00	\$346.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Berry School, Ga.	\$93.00	
W. C. T. U. Settlement School, Ky.	30.00	
Pine Mountain School, Ky.	10.00	
Maryville College, Tenn.	152.00	
Tennessee D. A. R. School, Tenn.	5.00	
Mountain Missions, Va.	10.00	
Southern Industrial Educational Association	30.00	
Mrs. Ida V. Woodbury, Field Secretary	16.00	\$346.00

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report September 30, 1913	\$4,747.52
---	------------

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees	\$22.00
Life Membership Fees	487.50

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT N. S., D. A. R.

CONTINENTAL HALL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Francis Marion Chapter, Ala.....	\$5.00	
Georgia Chapters, Ga.....	57.15	
Fielding Lewis Chapter, Ga.....	8.00	
John Benning Chapter, Ga.....	5.00	
Stephen Decatur Chapter, Ill.....	25.00	
Gen. Francis Marion Chapter, Ind.....	25.00	
Massachusetts Chapters—marking Column Mass.....	7.54	
Mercy Hathaway White Chapter, N. H.....	6.65	
Parsippanong Chapter—Penny a day, N. J.....	10.00	
Benjamin Prescott Chapter—Penny a day, N.Y.....	7.30	
Lowville Chapter, N. Y.....	25.00	
Elizabeth Montfort Ashe Chapter, N. C.....	5.00	
Washington Court House Chapter, Ohio.....	10.00	
Canonsburg Chapter, Pa.....	5.00	
Mohannon Chapter, Pa.....	5.00	
Esther McCrory Chapter, Tex.....	10.00	
Palestrello Chapter, Vt.....	26.69	
Dorothea Henry Chapter—acct. Bust, Va.....	20.00	\$263.33

Commission on

Insignia	42.70	
Recognition Pins	14.30	
Shields	1.00	
Spoons	39.72	\$97.72
Interest on Bonds.....		45.00

Total Receipts..... **\$915.55**

\$5,663.07

EXPENDITURES.

Caroline Scott Harrison Scholarship (Berry School—Ga.)		862.10
Balance on hand October 31, 1913		\$4,800.97
On deposit in		
American Security & Trust Company Bank.....	\$4,800.97	
Cash balance on deposit in Bank October 31, 1913		\$4,800.97
Permanent Investment, Chicago & Alton Bonds		2,314.84
Total Permanent Fund, Cash and Investment		\$7,115.81

Respectfully,

OLIVE POWELL RANDELL,
Treasurer General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Ladies, the following statement is an innovation and a little out of the ordinary, but the Treasurer General desires that you know the work of this office aside from money matters.

Accounts posted	1080
Addresses changed	139
Application papers marked paid.....	2,069
Applicants' cards made	875
Chapter records transferred.....	26
Checks drawn	163
Deaths recorded	225
Dropped notices mailed	121
Dropped from Chapters recorded.....	6
Dropped from Society recorded.....	195
Letters received	1,012
Letters written	618
Letters referred from other offices.....	285
Lists compiled	14
Marriages recorded	40
Members marked paid.....	941
New Chapters recorded	10
New Members recorded	1,410
Receipts issued	1,049
Reinstatements to Chapters and Society	27
Remittance blanks mailed.....	1,520

Report blanks mailed.....	118
Reports received, returned and acknowledged.....	212
Resigned notices mailed.....	27
Resignations from Chapters recorded.....	29
Resignations from Society recorded.....	147
Transfer cards issued and transfers recorded.....	183

Respectfully submitted,
 OLIVE POWELL RANDELL,
Treasurer General,
 N. S. D. A. R.

The Treasurer General reported total deceased, 149; resigned, 81; dropped, 68; reinstated, 19.

Moved, *that the report of the Treasurer General be accepted as read.* Mrs. Brant: Mrs. Orton. Carried.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

Madam President General and Members of the Board:

The Reports of the American Audit Company for the months of September and October, 1913, have been received by the Auditing Committee. The Auditor states that the Cash, Checks, and Vouchers, to the full amount of the fund were found, and that the Finance Book was reconciled with the records of the Treasurer General's Office.

(Signed) American Audit Co.

A. LEUBKERT,
 Vice-President.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee being unavoidably absent, the Vice-Chairman makes this Report.

Respectfully submitted,
 (MRS. W. H.) ELLEN F. WANAMAKER,
 Vice-Chairman for Auditing Committee.

Moved by Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Richardson, and carried, *that the report of the Audit Committee be accepted.*

Historian General's Report.

National Board of Management, November 19, 1913.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Before I give my regular report, I want to make special mention of the gifts that have come to me from Georgia in the presentation of nine volumes of most valuable records of that State. I consider these books one of the choicest presents we have had and beg that they be placed in our library for reference works.

The next great gift is in the remarkable work done by Fall River Chapter, Massachusetts, in the copying of the earliest Intentions or Marriage Records, which work has been done for the National Committee on Historical Research. I also wish to thank the President General for her most complimentary tribute to my addresses made at the various State Conferences where we met as National Officers.

"To survey mankind from China to Peru" with one's own eyes is certainly the cultural equivalent for a great many college courses or other formal endeavors to gain an education. To quote Dr. Johnson's familiar words,—*"That man is little to be envied whose patriotism would not gain force upon the plain of Marathon, or whose piety would not grow warmer among the ruins of Iona."*

I have felt in traversing so many historical States, of late, and hearing so much of the past made glorious by the lives and deeds of our forefathers, that it would indeed be a poor American whose patriotism would not gain force on the plains of Bunker Hill or whose piety would not grow warmer among the ruins of old Jamestown.

After returning from a trip to the New Jersey, Illinois and North Carolina State Conferences and being in constant touch with the work of Maryland, I am more than ever thankful for all the germs of suggestions, practical ideas, aids to development and encouragements to continuance in our lines of research and preservation of American records, that are coming to me day by day in increasing volume. To be Historian General, among so many active helpers is not to tramp the commonplace treadmill of an average charge, where there is nothing to evoke strenuous thinking. It is, too, an inspiring office in its potentiality, to rally a thousand Chapter Historians and perhaps many others to the call of historic research.

In every State visited, I found the great work of our Society entered upon in no more earnest, conscientious, intelligent and productive way than in the realm of research and preservation of historical data. If I asked many questions in my sojourning, as a Yankee should do, I always drew upon a store of popular information not always set down in guide books, and shared many times the enjoyment that came from lively anecdotes of "folks" and times and customs of early eastern, western and southern towns. Many good suggestions have come into my office and are embodied in the circular which should have been out in October, but will be sent to all Historians the present month.

The Lineage Book, Volume 37, is ready and much importance is attaching to our plans for a more perfect history of our ancestors. The constant testimony offered by every one is that when historic places, people, and events have been properly noted in a community, by recording facts connected with them, either in newspaper, chapter paper, town histories, or by the celebration of some anniversary, some pageant, unveiling of markers or unraveling some bit of romance or history, the section in which any such commemoration takes place is both aroused and benefited and a certain civic pride beginning in even such small ways, has often blossomed into plans and schemes for wider development in restoring, preserving and beautifying many places and properly looking

after valuables of other kinds. It is perhaps no secret now, that the government is entering more actively into co-operating with us in the revivifying of ancient records of naval bases and urging a search for more complete records of the services of our naval heroes. Again the history of the *people* and *towns* which marked the old trails would make a most valuable and unique series of stories for our Magazine and furnish adequate study for our keenest researchers.

I should like to see a series of articles written in our Chapters from a careful analysis of Year Books in great new States like Colorado and Oregon, or great old States like New York or Ohio. How great a work it would be to tell the story of pioneering and civilization wrought out in Texas, Alabama, Kansas and the part played in it by the frontier preachers.

After the public school which is well high swamped by increasing demand, the churches are doing most to get through the maze and jungle of misery, ignorance, and sin given us by a million a year, by modern immigration and the growth of the modern city.

This new spirit stirring throughout our Society for conserving America's past, as well as doing our full duty toward enriching her present, calls upon us today with clear voice to grow together as States, to preserve the Union *now* by mutual understanding and co-operation,—a Union that was formed, constituted and cemented at so great a price.

This Society which seeks to know the history not only of its country's defenders, but to what purpose and for what country they laid down their lives, needs give special attention to the study of history and to aid this office of its Historian General in the broadening of its services as a suggestive agency in Chapter work along historic lines. The hope is to have clear cut constructive policies set forth whereby research work in its manifold forms may be successfully carried out by trained experts as well as by the generous contributions of time and toil in the more prosaic and less showy, but magnificent service of copying accurately the fast fading and crumbling records in church and court house.

It is also possible for each chapter or through its historian to present to the law-makers of the State, the formulated appeal for the saving of the County, and State Records. When an expert is necessary to copy records, the chapter might give support to one of the greatest works, not of our Society alone, but of the day we live in, by joining forces with other chapters of but little means and pay an expert to translate or copy valuable records.

In Frederick County, Maryland, there is a list of Patriots signed by the hand of Thomas Johnson, John Ross Key, Thomas Gaunt, Jr., with handwriting still perfect and capable still of photographing. In another county I know of, the Marriage Records of some of the oldest families of the State, 1771-83, are just rolled together and placed under a desk and yet might be copied by any willing Daughter in a few days time. The records of

the militia, of marriage licenses, the indexing of wills, I still call for, and for all the United States Records crying out for preservation. Delaware records are not in good shape; Virginia records are near ruin for a little attention, North Carolina is beginning a great work; other States are arousing to work right here in our midst, at our door.

I firmly believe that the heart of our activities is the historical significance of our organization. The heart is away in the interior of the organization. If the veins and arteries lie idle the circulation stagnates and the heart suffers. As the nation must conserve the stream it is equally necessary for the States to supplement the work of the nation and cities and their inhabitants must co-operate. So with us, we must conserve American ideals; the State must supplement and the chapters co-operate. From our slumbering inattention and phlegmatic ignorance and unconcern about our own American history, we must be brought to realize how necessary it is for a truly equipped American to know his country in a fuller way than by outline knowledge and a smattering of dates.

In Georgia the Historic Post Card Committee is bringing the historical places of the State to the notice of the people and familiarizing the youth of Georgia with the names of distinguished men and women who made history live.

The institution of State Editors who are requesting of State Daughters contributions which lay stress on the unwritten history of the State and who give importance to story and incident of the Revolution, are agents of great good not only in the States, but in a wider realm and this one development of historical research work alone is a magnificent contribution to the accumulating worth of our Society as an historical investigating committee.

Many projects are in the making for our advancing needs and claims for workers and on workers. Some of them will involve special training and the elaboration of organization that comes with growth.

The evidence of practical application, of a supply to a demand, comes to us in the most courteous proffer of the Program on United States History, presented by the Literature Committee of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs and the Pennsylvania State College outline of "American History in American Literature" which makes a combination course of attractive and general reading in American History that will be available to all who care to follow it. The courses will be published in the November circular already referred to. Later programs will follow as prepared by distinguished scholars.

All gifts of copied manuscript, originals and photographs are finding their proper file and place in the historical archives and public acknowledgement of each will be made when a list shall be published.

In conclusion I would as your leader in this one specific line of work, recall to my own thought as to yours, the plea of Webster for de-

votion to those great objects that are fit for our consideration, and our action, "I would raise my conception to the magnitude and the importance of the duties that devolve upon me,—hoping that my comprehension might be as broad as the country, for which I act and my aspiration as high as its certain destiny."

MARY COOLEY BASSETT,
Historian General,
N. S. D. A. R.

November 19, 1913.

Moved by Mrs. Mann, seconded by Mrs. Johnson, and carried, *that report of Historian General be accepted.*

Mrs. Brumbaugh also presented seven volumes for the Library.

Report of Assistant Historian General.

November 19, 1913.

I have no formal report to give, but I have two statements to make. Early in October I sent out 1,380 blanks to Chapter Regents and State Regents asking for reports from the States and from the chapters for the Smithsonian Report. I have only received in all a little over 600 answers, and I want to emphasize the fact right here that the Assistant Historian General is calling for the balance of the blanks—that they are to be returned to me at once with information required, as they are needed.

Having just discovered that through some oversight the usual order for 200 copies of the last Report had not been placed when the copy was sent to the printer, I have been doing everything in my power to secure as many copies as possible for the use of our Business Office. It has been stated that even with 200 copies we never had as many as we needed, and if it is not possible to get this number many files will be left incomplete. With the assistance of Senator Pomerene of Ohio, I am hoping we may be able to get some of the copies allotted to Senators and Representatives. Daughters can help in this effort by writing to their representatives in Congress and asking for one or more copies, asking that they be sent to the Business Office of Memorial Continental Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY ANDERSON ORTON,

Assistant Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

On motion of Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh, it was carried *that the report of Assistant Historian General be accepted.*

Report of Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

November 19, 1913.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following accessions since the Board Meeting of October 1:

BOOKS.

Memoranda concerning some branches of the Hawkins family and connections. By John Parker Hawkins. 1913. Presented by the author.

The Tingley family: being a record of the descendants of Samuel Tingley of Malden, Mass., in both the male and female lines. By Raymon Maeyers Tingley. Cuttle Co., Rutland, Vt. 1910.

William Wells and his descendants 1755-1909. By Frederick Howard Wells. F. H. Wells, Albany, N. Y.

Genealogy of the Courtland County, N. Y. branch of the Sanders family. By Charles W. Sanders. Meyer Bros., New York, 1908.

The last three received in exchange from the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

Virginia Militia in the Revolutionary War. McAllister data. Compiled by J. T. McAllister. McAllister Pub. Co., Hot Springs, Va. 1913. Purchased.

Index to Saffell's list of Virginia soldiers. By J. T. McAllister. McAllister Pub. Co., Hot Springs, Va., 1913. Purchased.

Obituary notices of Revolutionary soldiers found in various newspapers from 1844-1854.

Names of Revolutionary soldiers at one time residents of Seneca County, N. Y. The last two presented by Miss Janet McK. Cowing.

Record of the Virginia Company of London. The Court Book, from Manuscript in The Library of Congress. Edited by Susan Myra Kingsbury. 2 vols. Washington Gov't. Printing office, 1906.

Journals of the Continental Congress, 1774-1789. Edited from the original records in Library of Congress by Gaillard Hunt, Vols. 17-21. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1910-1912. The last seven volumes received from The Library of Congress in exchange.

Side-lights on Maryland history with sketches of early Maryland families. By Hester Dorsey Richardson. 2 Vols. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, 1913. Presented by John Eager Howard Chapter.

The Republican Court: or, American Society in Days of Washington. By Rufus Wilmot Griswold. D. Appleton & Co., New York, 1867.

Battles of the American Revolution, 1775-1781. By Henry Carrington. A. S. Barnes & Co., N. Y. 1876. The last two presented by Mrs. Gertrude Thompson Skinner of the John Eager Howard Chapter.

Proceedings of the Twenty-second Continental Congress of the D. A. R. Washington, The Society, 1913. Presented by the National Society.

Missouri Historical Review, vol. 7. Columbia, 1913. Presented by The State Historical Society.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. 67. New England Historical and Genealogical Society, Publishers, Boston, 1913. Received in exchange.

New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, vol. 44. New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, publishers, New York, 1913. Purchased.

William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine. Editor: Lyon G. Tyler, vol. 21. Press of Whittet & Shepperson, Richmond, 1813. Special subscription.

Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. vol. 21. Virginia Historical Society. Publishers, Richmond, 1913. Special subscription.

The "Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly, vol. 14. "Old Northwest" Genealogical Society, Publishers, Columbus, 1911. Received in exchange.

Somerset County, N. J., Historical Quarterly, vol. 2. Somerset County Historical Society. Publishers, Somerville. 1913. Presented by Gen. Frelinghuysen, Chapter.

American Monthly Magazine, vol. 42, December—June, 1813. N. S. D. A. R. Publishers. Washington, 1913. Presented by the Society.

The seed that was sown in the Colony of Georgia the Harvest and the Aftermath 1740-1870. By Charles Spalding Wyly. The Neale Publishing Co., N. Y. and Washington. 1910. Presented by Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster for the Emily Hendree Park Memorial.

The Descendants of Thomas Hale of Delaware with an account of the Jamison and Green families. Compiled and published by Thomas Hale Streets. Wyncote, Pa. 1913. This volume contains numbers 3 and 4 of a series entitled "Some Allied Families of Kent Co., Delaware." Presented by the author.

Panama and the Canal in picture and prose. By Willis J. Abbott. Syndicate Pub. Co., New York. 1913. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.

History of the Grand Lodge and Freemasonry in the District of Columbia. Compiled by Kenton N. Harper. Published by order of the Grand Lodge. Washington, 1911. Presented by Mrs. H. P. McIntosh.

History of the town of Middleboro, Massachusetts. By Thomas Weston. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, 1906. Presented by the Nemasket Chapter of Middleboro.

Ancestors and descendants of David Paine and Abigail Shepard of Ludlow, Mass., 1463-1913. Compiled by Clara Paine Ohler. Lima, O. 1913. Presented by the compiler.

Seldons of Virginia and Allied Families. By Mary Seldon Kennedy. 2 vols. Frank Allaben Genealogical Co., New York, 1911.

Sketches of Colonial Churches of Virginia. 2nd. edition, Southern Churchman Co., Richmond, 1908.

The last two presented by Mrs. Eleanor Seldon Washington Howard.

PAMPHLETS.

Descendants of Thomas Beach of Milford, Conn. By Mary E. Beach. Cass, Lockwood & Brainard Co., Hartford, 1912.

Isaac Haskins family history genealogy. By Charles R. Green. Register Pub. Co., Olathe. 1911.

History of the branch of the Bodine family founded by Cornelius Bodine. By E. P. Bodine. Charles Bodine Doty, Buffalo, 1897.

The above three received from the New York Genealogical & Biographical Society in exchange.

Year Book of the Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. 1912. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Dedication and Preservation of Flag Staff, Flags, and Pennant by D. A. R. in the State of Illinois at Starved Rock, Sept. 6, 1913. Presented by Mrs. George A. Lawrence.

Bulletin of the Public Library of the city of Boston, June, 1913.

Maine Genealogical Society Reports, January, 1911.

The last two presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Chronicle of the Larkin Family of the town of Westerlie & Colony of Rhoad Island in New England. No. 2. William H. Larkin, Jr. Chelsea, Mass., 1913. Presented by the Larkin Family Association.

PERIODICALS.

Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. October.

Mayflower Descendants. July.

Medford Historical Register. July, October.

National Genealogical Society Quarterly. October.

New York Gen. & Biog. Record. October.

New York Public Library Bulletin. October.

Newport Bulletin. October.

Somerset County, N. J., Historical Quarterly. October.

Southwestern Historical Quarterly. October.

Virginia Magazine of History & Biography. October.

William and Mary College Quarterly. October.

The above list comprises 37 books, pamphlets and 12 periodicals; 20 books were presented, 12 received in exchange and 5 purchased, 5 pamphlets were presented, 3 received in exchange.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. M. L. STERNBERG,

Librarian General.

November 19, 1913.

Moved by Mrs. Mann, seconded by Mrs. Lawrence, and carried that report of Librarian General be accepted and printed in Magazine.

Mrs. Sternberg then read her report of the Genealogical Research Department, as follows:

Report of Genealogical Research Department.

November 19, 1913.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to make the first report of the work accomplished in our new Genealogical Research Department since its inception.

Copied tombstone inscriptions from cemetery in Mansfield Centre, Conn.

Copied tombstone inscriptions from cemetery in North Mansfield, Conn.

Copied tombstone inscriptions from cemetery in Columbia, Conn.

Copied tombstone inscriptions from cemetery in Gurley Burying Ground.

Made copy of the Transcript of the Marriage and Baptismal Records of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the Boght Colonie, N. Y.

Copied Genealogical Tables and Biographical Notes of the Witherspoon Family.

Under supervision of Mrs. Smoot made and verified complete inventory of the furniture and all detachable articles in Memorial Continental Hall.

Assisted the official stenographer for four weeks (one week until six p. m., and for three Saturdays until five thirty p. m.) in alphabetizing, copying and verifying names and addresses on the President General's committee lists.

Addressed envelopes for four days for personal notifications sent out by the Recording Secretary General, to newly elected members.

Acted as substitute for ten days in the Corresponding Secretary General's office, sending out supplies, and in addition mailing amendments to all Chapter Regents.

Clerical service for Building and Grounds Committee.

Clerical service for President General.

Arranged ancestors' cards, which were made by Mrs. Gertrude Bascom Darwin, and presented to this department by her husband.

Copied pension records.

Addressed envelopes for notices of meeting of Magazine Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. STERNBERG,

Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

November 19, 1913.

On motion of Mrs. Burrows, seconded by Mrs. Richardson, it was carried that *Mrs. Sternber's report on the new Genealogical Research Department be accepted.*

Report of Finance Committee, N. S. D. A. R.
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

In order to comply with a motion passed at the last Board meeting, relating to the suggestions of the Auditor, published in the July magazine, the Chairman of the Finance Committee met the Auditor, Mr. Luebker, for a conference the day after the Board meeting. He frankly acknowledged that the report in the Magazine had been quite mystifying to him. I informed him of the action of the Board and asked him to send one of his auditors to the Committee the day of our meeting in order that he might explain such points as were not easily grasped by the members of the Committee, who were to take action on the suggestions. He said he hoped his suggestions would be favorably considered and after a short talk he expressed his willingness to comply with my request, and, I remarked to him that I hoped we would be able to settle all questions satisfactorily and install a system that would be in the interest of the organization for saving time and money.

As the Treasurer General was prevented by illness from being present it was thought advisable to have the Bookkeeper and the Chief Clerk (Miss Marshall) from the Treasurer General's office appear before the Committee in order to learn from them what good would be accomplished for their offices by the adoption of certain numbers of these suggestions.

The Committee gave time and close attention to the work and the results are as follows:

1. Change of date of meetings of National Board of Management. (Previously disposed of at the Board meeting by the President General.)

2. "That the Assets and Liabilities be placed on the books in order that the same might at all times reflect what the Society owns as well as owes."

This was carried.

The discussion of this measure brought out the facts that such a record would show the total value of real estate and personal property, but would not show liabilities for bills and rebates.

3. "That a Suspense account and a Suspense bank account be opened to provide for proper recording of moneys received of which immediate disposition cannot be made."

This was not adopted.

This money scarcely ever amounts to more than ten dollars, which is held for fees and dues and permission for copying application papers.

4. "That receipt blanks, one for Chapters, one for members-at-large and one for general use be provided whereby duplication in recording of receipts of Chapters and members, and individuals, will be eliminated and considerable time and space be saved."

This was adopted.

5. "That a loose leaf ledger be adopted for Chapter accounts." Action at the first meeting postponed.

At a later meeting, November 15, this was again taken up and discussed at great length. It was the opinion of the Bookkeeper and Miss Marshall, from the Treasurer General's office, that such a system would save the time generally given to indexing a new ledger every year, and in time give more room in the shelving space in the vault. The Auditor was asked numberless questions in regard to the backing of the loose leaf ledger and the possibility of leaves being lost or abstracted. He said that loss of leaf or abstraction of leaf was rare, and that loss of leaf would doubtless lead to a great deal of work, but that leaves could be reproduced from original records. The Chairman had previously learned from Mr. Charles J. Bell that the key to the loose leaf ledger is usually kept by a confidential clerk and not confided to the keeping of the bookkeeper. Enquiry developed that the present system employed in the Treasurer General's office had been examined by expert auditors and their opinion had been that our present system could not be improved upon, as much of our system has been developed by long experience in the work of our organization.

After an exhaustive discussion it was moved and carried that the Chairman should report that the Committee was not sufficiently advised in regard to the benefit of the loose leaf ledger and that we recommend the system now in use be continued.

6. "That a more appropriate voucher for payment of bills be devised and put in use."

Was not adopted.

This would almost double the work to face the voucher as proposed.

Of the suggestions which had been postponed No. 7 was then taken up.

7. "That a standard book be specially devised to take care of Chapter accounts and ordered used by Chapter Treasurers."

After a lively discussion by the Chapter Regents present it was the consensus of opinion that it would be a good thing, but it would be practically impossible to get chapters to conform to the use of it.

Aid is now given Chapter Treasurers through a model sent to the chapters from the Treasurer General's office.

This suggestion was not adopted.

8. "That the National Board determine whether or not the present check of the receipts of the Society be sufficient and assume responsibility therefor."

In reply to this the following motion was made and carried.

"That having employed competent auditors the National Board should not be held responsible for the sufficiency of the present check on the receipts of the Society."

At present five record clerks check accurately all money received from Chapter work, and members-at-large. Further checking is done by the Credential Committee before each Congress, this count agreeing with reports sent by the chapters. Extra checking would, it was stated, retard work as the record books are in constant use.

The Auditor suggested that April 1, 1914, would be the best date to place Assets and Liabilities upon the books. In the meantime a ledger and journal should be provided and the value of Memorial Continental Hall, grounds, furnishings and equipment, Lineage Books on hand, etc., etc., should be arrived at so that the figures will be available in April.

At the meeting of the Committee held May 14, 1913, it was stated to the Committee that the Auditors had made enquiry as to what money should be used in paying the prizes awarded in the recent membership contest, full page announcement of which was made in the March number of the American Monthly Magazine. The following motion was made by Mrs. Will C. Barnes, seconded by Mrs. E. W. Godwin, and carried:

"I move that it be a matter of record that premiums offered by the Magazine Committee were simply a reward of merit—no money to figure in the transaction."

As this enquiry has again been made by the Auditors I repeated this motion as an answer. I now recommend that this matter be decided by the Board.

At the meeting in July the President General requested that in each department a record of all expenditures should be made for a certain number of years, back to the time of the occupancy of our new building which might serve as a guide for future budgets. I recommend the adoption of this request.

In looking over the minutes I find that in July instructions were given to have our exhibit go to the San Francisco-Panama Exposition. Our exhibit has gone to many expositions and the Smithsonian Institution has always installed it with their exhibit free of cost to us. I presume this has already been attended to by the proper person. I mention it in order to make it a matter of record before the Board. At the same meeting our President General told us she had ordered our Peace Flag sent to Panama in order that it might be the first flag to go through the Canal at the formal opening. The flag to be returned to us bearing with it this additional bit of interesting history. The Finance Committee congratulated the President General upon this happy thought.

Mrs. Ludlow, of the Building and Grounds Committee, presented a request that the gift of money to Mr. Lewis be withheld as it was necessary to have action or amendment of the motion in order to deal properly with it. Mrs. Ludlow also read a report in which she stated that there had been a request to the Building and Grounds Committee for an increase of Clerk's salaries, and in this connection presented a most interesting table of figures showing the ratio of clerks to our membership and their cost to the Society from the Year 1900. A motion was made and discussion had which resulted in the adoption of the following:

"I move that a Committee be appointed by the President General to devise a fixed system of equalization as to number and salaries of all clerks employed by the Society."

I recommend that the Board take favorable action on this matter.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee, held on October 1, the following motion was made and passed:

"That all moneys paid out by the Society be paid by check and drawn by the Treasurer General. Such checks to be drawn payable to the order of the person or persons rendering the service or supplies to the society—that is all checks for clerical service shall be drawn to the individual clerk rendering the service and that bills incurred for supplies of the society be drawn to the firm or firms that supply the same."

I recommend the adoption of this motion.

As the matter relating to the considering of the suggestions of the Auditor was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act I report the action of the Committee to the Board for its information, and not for further action.

During the month of October the Finance Committee has approved bills to the amount of \$5,747.91, the principal item being:

Payroll, Clerical	\$2,210.00
Employees of Hall	527.25
Special Stenographic Services	188.95
	\$2,926.20

Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, Salaries of Editors, and expense of publication	775.00
Postage, including stamped envelopes, for National Officers, State Regents and Committees	480.63
Office supplies, including purchase of four Underwood Typewriters	433.43
Patriotic Education	346.00
Real Daughters' Support	328.00

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. STERNBERG, *Chairman.*

November 19, 1913.

Moved by Mrs. Ransdell, seconded by Mrs. Burrows, and carried that *Mrs. Sternberg's report, as Chairman of Finance Committee be accepted with recommendations.*

On motion of Mrs. Mann, seconded by Mrs. Lawrence, it was carried that the letters be read of the Building and Grounds Committee.

Report of Building and Grounds Committee.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Building and Grounds Committee state that since our last report the following work has been accomplished:

The repairs to the roof have been completed. (This does not include the glass roof over the auditorium.) Drainage of water from fresh air chamber and furnace room; and the purchase of a machine for baling waste paper. The repairs to the driveway will be made within the next two weeks, the contract having been let to the lowest bidder, as per our former statement.

We wish further to report that almost all the woodwork in this entire building has been touched up with paint. The elevator and the elevator doors on all three floors, the outside windows and auditorium doors, telephone booth, storm doors, glass doors in auditorium galleries, doors to storage and auditorium, back steps, kitchen, superintendent's apartment, and pipes in the furnace room have been painted.

The matter of the skylight was thoroughly covered in the report of the Building and Grounds Committee at the October Board meeting, and it was the unanimous opinion of those present that the third plan suggested—that of taking off the entire roof and putting on one that was guaranteed, of the style that is used on buildings of the value of ours, be adopted. The Committee was however unable to let the contract for this work, the action of the Board being informal, no motion being written. We would therefore request that a motion be properly written and signed, authorizing the Building and Grounds Committee to contract for the roof called for by the character of the building, which would be guaranteed, and which would cost from \$2,000 to \$2,700, and passed at this meeting.

The appearance of many of the rooms has been greatly enhanced by rearrangement of the furniture and rehanging of the pictures, under direction of Miss Grace Lincoln Temple, advisor for this committee.

We ask authority of the Board to have a suitably engraved plate attached to the por-

trait of late Honorary President General Mrs. Fairbanks, explaining her part in the building of this hall.

We have to report that the elevator has had to be repaired three times in the past four months. It seems that many parts of the mechanism of the elevator have worn, becoming loose and causing more or less friction and strain on other parts, which have given away. Two of these repairs were slight, but one, the blowing out of the valve chest, put the elevator out of service until a new valve chest could be secured from the factory. This was repaired by the superintendent, at an expense of \$35.28 as against a \$60.00 bid from a local firm. We ask authority of the Board to have the entire machinery of the elevator gone over from the dynamo room all the way through, and have all worn parts renewed.

The flag pole on top of our building is too short to fly the flag that is used during the Congress. This not only wears the flag out by constant scraping against the roof, but is contrary to the regulations.

We ask authority to have a flag pole erected tall enough to carry this large flag properly. According to bids submitted this can be done for about \$100.00. All the flags are now in the possession of the Society, in the building; and are starred up-to-date.

We ask the Board's approval to the transfer of Miss Weedon, a clerk in the Registrar General's office, to the Historian General's office to fill the position of extra clerk in that office, as authorized by this body at its last meeting. This transfer was made at the request of the Historian General, with the full sanction and approval of the Registrar General.

This committee suggests that in the future only stenographers be employed as clerks, unless the clerk is desired for some special line of work. This would apply to those now on trial for position.

We call the attention of the Board to the fact that there will have to be some limit put to the employment of new clerks and increase of salaries now being paid, as a careful analysis of the situation shows that forty-one per cent of the entire current expenses of this Society goes for clerk hire alone.

We ask the Board's approval of the following changes in salaries of the help, to date from Oct. 15, 1913:

That the salary of the guide be increased from \$10.00 per week to \$50.00 per month; the telephone operator from \$35.00 to \$43.00 per month; the messenger from \$6.00 to \$8.00 per week; one janitor from \$9.00 to \$10.50 a week; and that the salary of the mechanic be reduced from \$60.00 to \$50.00 per month.

These increases of pay have been effected without extra tax on the treasury, as Mr. Phillips, the superintendent, by readjustment of the work, giving a little more to each man, has been able to dispense with the services of one janitor, the money formerly paid him cov-

ering this increase to the other men. This plan has been under trial and seems to be working satisfactorily.

The Superintendent looks after the building and furnace personally on Sundays; thereby saving the expense of janitor's services for this work.

We ask that the Board rule as to telegrams sent from Continental Hall over the telephone, "collect" or "charged to the Society." We recommend that it be required that the lady sending the telegram leave her name and address, with designation of telegram in the Business Office, that it may be known who is responsible for these telegrams when the bill is presented to the Society.

We ask authority to have the Congressional Proceedings sent to each National Committee Chairman without charge, except for postage.

There have been numerous requests for these proceedings, each chairman feeling she is entitled to a copy by virtue of her office.

In our June report to this body we asked approval to close the second and third floors of this building to tourists, excepting members of the National Society. You did not think it advisable. We now come to ask the opinion of the Board in regard to tourists being shown through the building during the Board meetings. There were several complaints made to this committee during the October Board meeting, and the two days previous when so many committees were in session. Tourists looking in at the doors and thronging the passageways not only distracted, but interrupted the business of the committees.

When this committee came into office, it was brought to our attention that the enrollments in the Remembrance Book had been neglected for more than two years. In looking into the matter we find about thirty memorials awaiting enrollment. In writing to the donors for the data they wished enrolled, also to ascertain whether they wished it engrossed or simply written in; we received numerous letters showing not only a misunderstanding, but grave displeasure. Some of these letters are here if you wish to hear them.

To most of them we sent the following reply:

"Your letter in regard to the enrollment of the name of Mrs. Blank in the Book of Remembrance is received.

"We have in our keeping two books only for the enrollment of names. They are the original Roll of Honor Book presented by Mrs. Lothrop in 1910, and which was declared closed at the Congress of 1911; and the Book of Remembrance opened in 1911. See 'Proceedings of Twentieth Continental Congress,' page 52. Also see pages 122 and 123 for enrollment of the name of Mrs. Blank in said Remembrance Book.

"While the Book of Remembrance to carry forward the idea of the original Roll of Honor Book, was officially opened at the 1911 Congress the volume itself—made by Tiffany and paid for by the Vermont Daughters—was not actually opened until the Congress of 1912.

"Because the Vermont Daughters presented the Book it has been called the Vermont Book

of Remembrance. See 'Proceedings of Twenty-first Continental Congress,' page 72. This book is in no way limited to the inscription of names of Vermont Daughters.

"There has been some delay in having inscriptions placed in this book as there is at present no appropriation available for the actual expense of engrossing names.

"We intend to bring this matter up at the Board meeting November 19 and will let you hear from us after that date.

"Yours very sincerely,

"BUILDING AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE."

This Remembrance Book when presented by the Vermont Daughters had been gotten up by Tiffany, and there were a number of names already enrolled, which were engrossed. The Art Committee of that time thought it such a work of art that all the names should be engrossed. We present these facts, and ask for instructions as to whether these enrollments shall be engrossed or not, and who shall pay for them, if engrossed?

But we also wish to ask if the Board does not think the entire matter should come under the Librarian General, rather than the Building and Grounds Committee.

At the Board meeting held October 3 the following motion was passed: "That Mr. Lewis receive *the month's salary and the small amount* that he has paid of \$4.00." Following this action the committee on Building and Grounds registered a protest against the payment of this amount to Mr. Lewis:

First, because this Society was not indebted to Mr. Lewis for "one month's salary," or any other amount on account of his services, he having been paid in full for all services rendered up to and including August 12, the day he left the building. Emphasis should be laid upon the fact that thirty days holiday was granted to Mr. Lewis prior to his dismissal, namely, July 12 to August 12, for which he was paid.

Second, there being no salary due Mr. Lewis, any payment to him must be in the nature of a gift or bonus, and we protested against the payment to him because such action would be in direct violation of Section VI, Article VIII, of the Constitution, which provides: "that no project or plan requiring the expenditure of money shall be entered into for which the National Society shall be responsible, except by three-fourths vote of the Board of Management."

It should here be noted that this money could not legally be expended save upon three-fourths vote of the Board of Management, not three-fourths of those present at the meeting. In as much as three-fourths of the Board of Management did not vote in favor of the payment to Mr. Lewis, the committee on Building and Grounds had no other alternative than to protest to the Chairman of the Finance Committee against the illegal payment.

Third, the committee are well aware that the person who presented this claim through Mrs. Mann, by her statement has put the past administration in the position of owing this money.

Although diligent investigation has been made by this committee, we have been unable to find any grounds whatsoever to sustain Mr. Lewis' claim for \$404.50, and the payment to him of \$125.00 of this amount, which the person presenting the claim through Mrs. Mann characterized as "a partial payment" would be an acknowledgement of the debt, rendering this Society liable for the whole amount of his claim.

In this connection we respectfully submit that the previous administration has never reported that the Society was in debt to Mr. Lewis in the sum claimed by him, nor was the debt ever acknowledged as just. On the contrary, it is reported that the former Building and Grounds Committee took the position that the superintendent's salary of \$125.00 per month, together with free apartment, heat and light, were payment in full for all services rendered by him.

The committee protests that the motion called for "the small amount he has paid out of \$4.00" when the statement of the person presented by Mrs. Mann, claimed \$4.50. In regard to this \$4.50, as \$3.00 was for a carriage caller and maid for the Fourth of July celebration, under the auspices of the District of Columbia D. A. R., we instructed Mr. Lewis to send his bill to Miss Duncanson, Treasurer of the District. This committee could not, and still cannot see that the National Society should pay for State entertainment. As to the item of \$1.00 for stamped envelopes for the Corresponding Secretary of the Continental Hall Committee, Mr. Lewis in printing the envelopes ruined twenty-five, value fifty cents. He knew the red tape of this Society in order to recover same, we understand, but in a burst of temper, before this committee came into office, refused the usual method, and later, through the person presenting the claim through Mrs. Mann, claims \$1.00 in payment. The item of twenty-five cents for guide's lunch during the Congress, this committee O. K'd. although that was previous to our regime, as was also the twenty-five cents he claims as paid to messenger for delivering tickets for Flood Sufferers Benefit, April 4, the person's statement, presented by Mrs. Mann to the contrary that it occurred under the present administration.

The protest brought by Mrs. Mann against the right of the Building and Grounds Committee to discharge the superintendent was so unexpected, that this committee was unable to quote the ruling bearing upon our authority in the matter at that time. We, therefore, respectfully cite a motion presented by Mrs. Swormstedt to this Board June 1, 1910, and adopted to the effect "that the superintendent of the Society's grounds and buildings be made directly responsible to the President General and Supervision Committee, (now Building and Grounds Committee), "receiving orders from and reporting to them alone." This ruling according to your records has never been rescinded.

We, therefore, characterize the charge not only unjust, but not founded upon facts.

Respectfully submitted,
(Mrs. Charles W.) AMY S. RICHARDSON.
Chairman Building and Grounds Committee.
Nov 19, 1913.

As each recommendation was reached it was voted on and carried as follows:

That the skylight over the auditorium be removed and a new one put on in accordance with specifications and cost presented by the Building and Grounds Committee. Mrs. Burrows; Mrs. Sternberg.

That the elevator be gone over and all necessary repairs made. Mrs. Brumbaugh; Mrs. Guernsey.

That the Building and Grounds Committee have a suitably engraved plate attached to the portrait of Mrs. Fairbanks. Mrs. Lockwood; Mrs. Orton.

That as soon as we have the money in the treasury to pay for it we have a sufficiently tall flag pole. Mrs. Yardley; Mrs. Guernsey

That we approve of the transfer of Miss Weedon from the Registrar General's office to that of the Historian General. Mrs. Brumbaugh; Mrs. Guernsey.

That the recommendations of Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee relative to increase of salaries of named employes be adopted. Mrs. Mann; Mrs. Johnson.

The adoption of the recommendation of the Building and Grounds Committee, in regard to the employment of stenographers as clerks hereafter when not needed for special work. Mrs. Bassett; Mrs. Johnson.

The adoption of the recommendation of Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee in regard to the telegraphic charges. Mrs. Bassett; Mrs. Mann.

The adoption of the recommendation of the Building and Grounds Committee in regard to sending a copy of Proceedings to each Chairman of National Committees without charge. Mrs. Bassett; Mrs. Yardley.

That the Hall be closed two days before and during the day of the Board meetings except on first floor. Mrs. Brumbaugh; Mrs. Yardley.

That the entire matter of the Remembrance Book, referred to the Librarian, be brought up to date and the necessary amount, \$5.00, for engrossing be taken from the sum of \$50. Mrs. Bassett; Mrs. Johnson.

It was also moved and carried that we accept the report of the Building and Grounds Committee with its recommendations. Mrs. Burrows; Mrs. Sternberg.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee presented the following Supplementary Report:

At the meeting of the Finance Committee on July 3, the Building and Grounds Committee stated that a number of typewriting machines were in bad condition, and there was a positive need for two new machines. Mrs. Lockwood moved and Mrs. Barnes seconded that the question of buying and repairing of typewriters be left to the Building and Grounds Committee. In the mass of material that I had to get into shape for my last report this escaped

my reference to it. I therefore ask the authorization of this expenditure by the Board.

M. L. STERNBERG,
Chairman Finance Committee.

Moved by Mrs. Ransdell, seconded by Mrs. Burrows and carried, *that the amount of \$217.50 for typewriters be paid.*

On motion of Mrs. Yardley, seconded by Mesdames Brumbaugh, Lawrence and Mann, it was carried *that Mrs. Bassett is requested to advance the money for payment for china instead of making it a gift.*

Moved by Mrs. Guernsey, seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh, and carried, *that the Board authorize the expenditure of the money by the Building and Grounds Committee for the purchase of two typewriters and repair of others.*

The Chairman of the Transportation Committee submitted the following proposition: Madame President General and Members of the Board:

At the Congress of 1913, Mrs. Swift, Vice-President General of California, came as special envoy from that State and the city of San Francisco bearing an invitation to the Daughters of the American Revolution to visit the Panama Exposition in 1915, holding an adjourned meeting there. Believing in the old adage of "the early bird," I have, as Chairman of Transportation, already taken up the matter with several railroads, and have the honor to report that especial Daughters of the American Revolution trains can be secured with most favorable rates, which will include every expense, sleepers, meals, etc., going one route and returning another, with stops at points of interest. I desire the endorsement and authority of this Board to make definite arrangements.

ELEONORA G. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Chairman Transportation Committee.

Moved by Mrs. Bassett, seconded by Mrs. Mann and Mrs. Lawrence and carried, *that the Chairman of Transportation be authorized to make all arrangements as to transportation to San Francisco Panama Canal Exposition of Daughters and families, and report to next Board.*

It was then moved and carried *that we continue in session until the completion of the business.* Mrs. Bassett; Mrs. Johnson.

Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh, and carried, *that the matter of having an auditor for the Magazine Committee be left to the President General.*

Miss Finch, Chairman of the Magazine Committee, reported as follows: That after repeated efforts covering a period of nearly four months to get Mr. Wilson or the R. R. Bowker Company to deliver the subscription list to her, she had been informed that the list would be handed over to the Friedman Print not later than the coming Monday, and so, while she could not at present be certain that the list had been delivered, she hoped to find upon her return to New York that it was. The Chairman called the Board's attention to the cover of the November number, stating this blue is the shade she had had in mind from the first, but which had not been secured heretofore owing

to the difficulty printers seem to have in mixing ink that will produce our shade of blue. The Chairman reported regarding the matter of arbitration between Mr. Wilson and the National Society in reference to how much, if any, the magazine had increased in value through the former's efforts, that, although Mr. Wilson had seemed very anxious the latter part of last August to have the Chairman of the Magazine Committee appoint a representative for the National Society, in accordance with the clause in the contract between Mr. Wilson and the Society that the Chairman should appoint someone to represent the Society to meet with someone appointed by him to represent his interests, the two arbitrators appointed had not yet gotten together to the point where any real work had been accomplished, owing to the fact that most of the time since they had been appointed either Mr. Wilson or his representative had been away, ill or the like, therefore there was nothing to report from the arbitrators at this time. The Chairman reported that the matter of the bill for printing last February, March, April and May's issue of the magazine, which had been presented to her by an attorney, and which matter she had reported at the last Board meeting, had been turned over to an attorney, in accordance with the action of the Board at the October meeting that this item with several others should be left in the hands of the Chairman to take whatever action is in accordance with the protection and best interests of the magazine, and, that, while she could not state at this time whether the effort would be made to collect the amount of the bill from the National Society, or from Mr. Wilson, she expected to have something definite to report at the next meeting. The Chairman expressed regret over the confusion and work entailed in the matter of filing subscriptions when she had no subscription list, or knowledge as to how many copies of the magazine should be printed each month—she added that she felt distressed that so many hundred copies had to be sent out each month, for which subscriptions not one penny had come in to the National Society—that, while it could not be avoided, it was none the less deplorable.

Moved by Mrs. Bassett, seconded by Mrs. Brant, and carried, *that the matter of the distribution of material in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine be left to the Editor of the Magazine and the Chairman of the Magazine Committee.*

On motion of Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Yardley, it was carried *that the report of the Chairman of the Magazine Committee be accepted with thanks for her devoted service.*

On request of Mrs. Lawrence, the President General ruled that each National Committee Chairman be asked to send each of the State Regents instructions and outline of the work desired by and for the National Committees, so work in each State may be intelligently carried on in National Society lines.

On motion of Mrs. Bassett, seconded by Mrs. Lawrence, it was carried *that the minutes con-*

sist of the motions made and reports of officers be given in the *Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine*, and the rest be on file.

The request of the State Regent of the State of Washington that the resolution endorsed at the 22nd Congress with respect to the salute to the Flag, be published in the Magazine, was on motion of Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Bassett, and carried, as follows, *that the matter of Flag salute be referred to Magazine Committee.*

The following motion, at the request of Mrs. Becket of the Oak Tree Chapter, of Salem, N. J., was presented by Mrs. Yardley, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried, *that the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution ask the Government to reproduce Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell at the Panama Canal Exposition.*

The President General read a letter from the Society of Kentucky Women of New York, and it was moved by Mrs. Yardley, seconded by Mrs. Brant, and carried, *that the matter of the memorial the Kentucky Society wish to make in memory of Miss Desha be left to the President General.*

A letter from the Governor of North Carolina requesting the co-operation of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, with respect to the proposed Appalachian Park, was read, and on motion of Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Guernsey, it was carried *that the letter from the Governor of North Carolina be referred to Conservation Committee.*

It was moved by Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Burrows, and carried, *that the letter in regard to Daughters of the American Revolution Directory be referred to Printing Committee.*

The President General also read a letter of Mrs. Ammon outlining plans for furthering the work of patriotic education, and on motion of Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Bassett, it was carried, *that Mrs. Ammon's plan for making slides of pictures and printed matter for moving pictures for patriotic education be approved.*

Following the discussion on the work of various committees, it was moved by Mrs. Guernsey, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, and carried, *that the President General appoint a committee to ascertain what would be a fair sum as compared with other committees on patriotic education and the same be allowed to the various committees subject to the approval of the Finance Committee and Treasurer General.*

The President General in presenting the following communication spoke of it as being a beautiful and generous offer.

My Dear Mrs. Story:—

At the general convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution in May 1912, I presented to the Daughters of the American Revolution for Miss Bristol of Bristol School a one thousand dollar scholarship. It was accepted by the assembled Daughters. Lily Mason, of Louisville, Kentucky, was the first beneficiary of the scholarship and entered the school Oc-

tober 1912. On account of illness she did not return after Christmas. Lucy Chenault, of Lexington, was appointed by Mrs. Thompson, Regent of Kentucky, to fill the unexpired term.

No applicant has been announced or applied this fall.

The conditions are these. Each State is eligible *once only*. The applicant must be a graduate of a High School or some other school of equal merit. Must be eligible to membership to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Must be of good moral character and be recommended by three prominent people of her State, besides the D. A. R. Chapter in her home city or district. A board appointed by the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution must decide the question of the best fitted applicant for the scholarship. The scholarship includes board and English and French, and all the privileges of the school. Of course, it does not include extras, as music, art, etc. The scholarship is of one year's duration.

Our second term begins in January. We will accept a girl for the half year, but she, of course, will be ineligible next year, and the State from which she is sent will also be ineligible for another scholarship. Your Committee is asked to submit its report to me for the school.

I am, very respectfully,

LU G. TARDIN.

MRS. JAMES PRYOR TARDIN,

1314 Connecticut Ave.,
Washington, D. C.

November 18, 1913.

Inasmuch as it was thought it would be difficult for regents in other States to make arrangements in time to suggest an applicant for the scholarship—besides being somewhat of a hardship for a young woman to take a possibly expensive trip for only half a year, it was moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Guernsey, and carried, *that the District of Columbia be empowered to fill this Bristol School offer of Mrs. Tardin.*

On motion of Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Brant, it was carried, *that we accept the motions as read, but that we include in the minutes as printed in the magazine a short explanatory paragraph before each motion.*

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 9.55 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,

Recording Secretary General.

Errata.—In the report of the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters. National Board Minutes, October 1, 1913, published in the November Magazine, among Chapter Regents presented for confirmation, Mrs. Minnie Alice L. Pool should have been of Janesville, Iowa, and Mrs. Eleanor T. Nichols should have been of Farmington, Missouri.

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,

Recording Secretary General.

Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine

INDEX

Volume XLIII. July-December, 1913

Baltimore and War of 1812, <i>Mrs. James Hull Patton</i>	521	Oregon Trail Monument, <i>Mrs. H. B. Patton</i>	465
Braddock Memorial, <i>Agnes B. Crcxall</i>	573	Our Flag Trophies, <i>Roanna Willard</i>	562
Braddock Trail, The, <i>Caleb C. Magruder, Jr.</i>	578	Perry's Victory, Centennial Celebration of, <i>Fanny Harnit</i>	527
Burlington County, N. J., Historical Facts of, During the Revolutionary Period, <i>Mrs. Anna M. Roberts</i>	591	Pony Express, Monument to, <i>Mary C. Westover</i>	619
Children of the American Revolution, Minutes of National Society	668, 747	President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story:	
Conservation of Human Life, <i>Mrs. George M. Sternberg</i>	380	Christmas Greeting from	749
Constitution of United States, <i>Mary O'H. Darlington</i>	562	Tribute to Mrs. Fairbanks	751
Cumings, Mrs. Henry H., Tribute to, <i>Mrs. B. S. Magill</i>	610	Ransdell, Mrs. Joseph E., Message from..	731
Cushing, Capt. Charles, Letter from ..	567, 622	Real Daughter, Death of	467
Declaration of Independence, Celebration of 137th Anniversary in Memorial Continental Hall	461	Revolutionary Soldiers, Graves of, in vicinity of Bath, Me.	480
District of Columbia, D. A. R., <i>Bertha F. Wolfe</i>	736	Sante Fe Trail in Missouri. Marking of, <i>Mrs. John Van Brunt</i>	642
Dress of our Forefathers, <i>Virginia B. Bowie</i>	713	Soldier's Letter (M. Everly)	386
Dust and Disease, <i>J. T. Ainslee Walker</i> ..	468	South Carolina, Colonial and Revolutionary Homes in, <i>Bessie H. Willis</i>	377
Educational Document	382	Starved Rock, Ceremonies at, <i>Mrs. E. K. Pegram</i>	739
Enchanted Island, An, <i>Mrs. J. L. Walker</i> ..	566	Timberlake, Lieut. Harry, Notes from Memoirs of	613
Everly, M., Letter from	386	War of 1812 & Baltimore, <i>Mrs. James Hull Patton</i>	521
Fairbanks, Mrs. Charles W., Tribute to, <i>Mary S. Lockwood</i>	633	Washington General, Letter from	747
French Explorers in Minneso'a under Louis XIV, <i>Evangeline Chapman</i>	506	Wayne, Anthony, Letter from	609
Florida, an English Province During the Revolution, <i>Carolyn C. Austin Miller</i> ..	504		
Guardianship Law, Missouri's New, <i>Mrs. S. Louise Marsh</i>	617		
Herkimer Route, Marking of, <i>Mrs. Delight R. Keller</i>	705		
Howard, John Eager	472		
Lee, Light Horse Harry, Remains Removed to Virginia, <i>Lucy A. Dudley</i> ..	556		
Little Green Book, National Program for, <i>Clara Lee Bowman</i>	614		
Magazine Committee, Letter from Chairman of	526		
Maryland, Flag Day in, <i>Gertrude T. Skinner</i>	621		
Memorial Continental Hall, Ivy Planting at	635		
Minneso'a, Old Trails in, <i>Lucy Wilder Morris</i>	512		
Morgan, Daniel, Hero of Cowpens, <i>Mrs. William H. H. Smith</i>	500		
Mountain School at Devil's Fork, <i>Louise M. Spencer</i>	383		
New Goshenhoppen (Pa.) Congregation, Church Records of	407		

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Answers.

ADAMS, 417; Albee, 541; Allen, 422, 482, 540; Allison, 481; Anderson, 420, 542, 599; Andrews, 540; Angel, 541; Angell, 541; Armstrong, 421; Avery, 421	540
BABCOCK, 597; Baker, 543; Baldwin, 420, 542; Ballou, 724; Barnes, 421; Barrows, 481; Bartlett, 421, 484, 541, 597; Bass, 481; Bassett, 422; Baxter, 483; Beale, 543; Beard, 485; Beebe, 599; Beckman, 543, 598; Bell, 540, 597, 598; Bennett, 596; Bent, 482; Berry, 416; Beverley, 539; Bibbs, 600; Bigelow, 599; Bird, 419; Billings, 483; Black, 541; Blake, 420; Blowers, 417; Bohannon, 421; Bolling, 539; Bonar, 420; Booker, 600; Boulden, 482; Bowen, 597; Boyd, 420; Brace, 421; Bracey, 421; Bracy, 482; Bradford, 723; Britt (Brett), 420, 540; Brooke, 598; Brookins, 417; Brooks, 541, 598; Brown, 483; Brunner, 599; Burges, 723; Burgin, 596; Burleigh, 419; Burwell, 421; Button, 599; Bu'ts	599

- CALLESON, 485; Campbell, 416; Carlisle, 417; Carpenter, 416, 420; Carr, 417; Carter, 416, 420, 421, 539; Cartwright, 483; Casey, 485; Caverly, 419; Chamberlain, 600; Cnapman, 596, 599; Cheatwood, 418; Christian, 543; Clam, 541; Claffin, 483, 540; Claiborne, 421; Clark, 541; Clymer, 421; Cobb, 600; Collins, 597; Collier, 421; Comptesse, 482; Cook, 598, 599; Cornelius, 481; Cottrell, 418; Coupland, 442; Cousins, 599; Covenhoven, 418; Craig, 543; Crawford, 485, 596; Crockett, 419; Crouch, 418; Crowell, 723; Cruzen.... 483
- DABNEY, 596; Dalling, 599; Dalton, 596; Danforth, 540, 597; Darby, 483; Darling, 542; David, 484; Davis, 420, 543, 600; Dawson, 543, 723; Day, 600; Denio 418; De Wolf, 599; Dildane, 418; Dilla, 417; Dodds, 542; Dooley, 481; Dow, 540; Downer, 416; Downing, 418; Duell, 418; Dulany, 485; Dunham 418
- EASTHAM, 419; Eckles, 540; Elliot, 599; Ellis, 482, 542; Ellzey, 483; Em-lott, 484; Eppes 599
- FARMER, 541; Fassett, 541; Fauntle-roy, 420; Ferree, 420; Fillmore, 600; First Conn. Regt., 539; Fitch, 539; Fitzhugh, 539; Fitzwater, 421; Fon-taine (Fountain), 484; Foote, 482; Foreman, 419; Freeman 598
- GAINES, 483, 539; Gallup, 418; Gar-field, 482, 600; Gentry, 596; George, 723; Gibboney, 420; Gibbs, 421; Gil-lespie, 597; Gilmer, 600; Glenn, 596; Grant, 417; Greg, 485; Gregg, 421, 482; Grubs 596
- GAINES, 423, 426; Gallup, 496; Gard-ner, 601; Garrigues, 425; Garfield, 547; Gaston, 491; Gay, 546; Gehr, 496; Geiger, 426; Germany, 485; Gib-boney, 602; Gibbs, 422, 492; Gilbert, 423; Glass, 427; Glick, 486, 604; Gold, 605; Goode, 491; Goodenough, 605; Goodrien, 488; Goodwin, 426; Gordon, 497; Goyle, 425; Grant, 604; Graves, 486; Green, 494; Greenman, 486; Greg, 488; Gregory, 495; Gremmer, 603; Gretzinger, 493; Grimsley, 496; Gunnell, 545; Gwathmey 495
- HAGAR, 604; Hahn, 494; Hall, 427, 494, 495, 497; Hallett, 422; Hamilton, 489; Hand, 426, 546; Harding, 547; Harris, 487; Harrison, 422, 424, 490, 601, 602, 604; Hart, 496, 602, 604; Haskell, 545; Hatchette, 496; Hawes, 545; Hawn, 490; Hawkins, 546; Hays, 494; Hazen, 423; Hedges, 489, 602; Heller, 422; Helmes, 423; Hendershot, 604; Henderson, 492; Hendricks, 426; Hess, 492; Hill, 424, 495, 546; Hillan, 492; Hoff, 425; Hoffman, 600; Hol-land, 496; Holmes, 493; Holt, 488; Hook, 489; Hooker, 497; Hooper, 601; Hoover, 489; Hopkins, 495, 544; Housh, 423; Houston, 486; Hovey, 546; Hovis, 600; Howard, 486, 544; Hoyt, 491; Hubbard, 488; Huddleston, 422; Hudson, 496; Huey, 425; Huffer, 605; Hulburt, 424; Hulls, 423; Hume, 488; Hunter, 601; Hunt, 425; Hurd, 497; Hutchings, 601; Hutchinson ... 494
- son, 541; Paxton, 543; Payne, 483; Pearman, 543; Pendleton, 543; Pente-cost, 483; Perkins, 598; Perry, 418; Peters, 542; Phelps, 418; Phillips, 416, 540, 597; Pickering, 723; Pinckney-ville, S. C., 599; Pitcher, 543; Pittman, 416; Plant, 541; Pope, 541; Porter, 420, 421, 540, 541, 543, 599; Post, 543; Powell, 599; Praul, 597; Prouty, 541; Public Lands lists of, 542; Purdy 723
- HADLEY, 723; Hall, 417, 481; Hallett, 421; Hamilton, 597; Hamilin, 539; Hand, 483; Hankinson, 418; Harris, 485, 596, 598; Harrison, 419, 420, 421, 483; Harvey, 418; Hawkins, 482; Hays, 543; Hazleton, 542; Heath, 539; Hedges, 541; Hendricks, 483; Hicks, 420; Hill, 416; Hodgson, 419; Holden, 482; Holmes, 542; Holton, 724; Hop-kins, 417; Housh, 483; Howe, 481; Hoyt, 723; Hue, 419; Huddleston, 421; Huey (Hughey), 597; Hull, 416; Hunt, 420, 540; Hyde 417
- INGALLS, 419; Ingraham 420
- JACKSON, 599; James, 543; Jarratt, 600; Jewett, 599; John, 484; Jones, 482, 484, 596, 599; Jouitt, 596; Jud-kins 542
- KENDALL, 600.. Kidder, 540; Kil-born, 599; Kilgore, 724; Kimble, 483; King, 599; Kirby, 723; Knapp, 418, 422; Kysar 543
- LAMME, 485; Lane, 723; Lang, 540; Lawless, 540; Leaverton, 542; Le Fevre, 417; Leland, 481, 482; Lewis, 421; Lindsay, 599; Line (Lein), 598; Livingston, 597; London, 542; Loomis, 599; Loundsbury, 543; Lovett, 421; Luce, 416, 417; Lummm 421
- MABEY, 420; McAuley, 543; McCall, 421; McCaughey, 542; McCartney, 542; McClellan, 481, 483, 542; McCord, 596; McCorkle, 420, 597; McCulloh, 483; McGill, 539; Maginley (McKin-ley?), 543; McIntyre, 418; McKenna, 539; McNutt, 420; McQueen, 420; Mc-Reynolds, 482; Maine (Main), 539; Major, 544; Marsh, 543; Martin, 596; Marvin, 418; Mason, 539, 540, 600, 723; Maupin, 596; May, 541; Meek, 418; Meeks (Mix), 485; Meems, 421; Mercer, 422; Meredith, 421; Merry-man, 542; Merwin, 481; Miller, 420, 540, 543, 723; Minge, 422; Mitchell, 485; Mitchie, 596; Montgomery, 420, 597, 598; Monroe, 541; Mooney, 600; Moore, 416; Morey, 416; Morgan, 418; Morris, 484; Morrison, 542; Morse, 482; Mortimer, 539; Muller, 541; My-riek 542
- NAYLER, 419; Neill, 419; Nelson, 543; Newell, 418; Newill, 483; Nixon, 481; Noble, 723; North Carolina Archives, Index to 483
- OATMAN, 599; O'Brien, 421; Oldham, 596; Oliver, 600; Osgood 540
- PAGE, 544; Page, 483, 541; Paine, 600; Park, 420; Parkinson, 543; Parsons, 485; Patten, 597; Patton, 597; Paul-

- Fell, 425; Fields, 602; Fillmore, 601; Finley, 492; Fish, 494; Fitch, 603; Fletcher, 486, 493, 496, 601; Flood, 491; Flough, 496; Flowers, 601; Fontaine, 426; Foot, 546; Ford, 488, 492; Foster, 424, 491; Fowler, 422; Fox, 544; Freeman, 424, 491; Friedabaugh, 496; Frier, 486; Fryer, 423; Fuller, 422, 496, 604; Fuqua, 426, 494; Furman 424
- QUIGLEY 418
- RABURN, 723; Randolph, 419, 421, 485, 539, 599; Rathburn, 542; Rawson, 481; Ray, 421, 483, 539, 724; Raymond, 481; Read, 484; Reed, 417; Reynolds, 421, 540; Richardson, 421; Rixey, 421; Roberts, 541; Robertson, 541; Robinson, 481, 482; Robison, 481; Roddy, 483; Rodes (Rhodes), 485; Rodes, 596, 598; Rogers, 419, 482, 540; Ross, 542; Rugg, 419; Runyan, 542; Russell 482
- SANDERS, 597; Sanderson, 419; Sawyer, 419; Scott, 543, 598, 599; Scribner, 542; Sellard, 598; Selser, 419; Shaffer (Shaeffer), 599; Shaler (Shayler), 542; Shaw, 540, 542; Sheffield, 540; Shelton, 596; Shepherd, 482; Shipp, 542; Simpkins, 543, 599; Simpson, 543, 596; Singleton, 422; Skelton, 599; Slaughter, 420; Smith, 420, 483, 541, 542, 543; Spencer, 598, 599; Sprake, 597; Starbird, 419; Staples, 724; Starns, 541; Stark, 416, 417, 418; Stearns, 543; Stebbins, 482; Steele, 419, 597; Steele (Steel), 484; Stewart (Stuart), 421; Stidham, 541; Stokes, 542; Stoughton, 418; Streeter, 723; Strother, 421; Sullivan, 723; Swearingen, 599; Symmes, 422, ... 599
- TAGGART, 542; Tappan, 540; Thayer, 543; Thompson, 481, 541, 596, 600; Thomson, 541; Tice, 600; Tiff, 543; Tittle, 600; Tobey, 541; Traylor, 520; Treadway, 482; Truehart, 421; Tucker, 723; Turner, 420, 483, 539, 599; Turpin, 541; Tyler, 420, ... 482
- VAN BUREN, 540; Van Duerson, 598; Van Dyke, 598; Vanlear, 481; Van Wagenen, 543; Velvin 724
- WAIT, 540; Walker, 597, 724; Wall, 416; Ward, 723; Wardell, 543, 598; Warner, 418; Warner, 597; Warren, 597; Waterman, 420; Watson, 420; Watts, 483, 599; Wayles, 599; Weare, 540; Webb, 723; Webster, 542; Wentworth, 599; West, 598; Whipple, 596; Whitecomb, 419; Whiting, 540, 597; Whitlock, 483; Wilger, 419; Wilkerson, 596; Wilkinson, 598; Williams, 416; William, 421; Willis, 483; Wilson, 419, 542; Wiswall, 541; Wood, 420, 483, 597, 600; Wright, 544, 597; Wyatt 600
- YATES 539
- ZIMMERMAN 598
- Ames, 605; Anderson, 427, 547, 490, 492; Andrews, 423; Angel, 489; Arell, 546; Armstrong, 423; Arnold, 489; Ashbury, 487; Asher, 544; Avery, 524, 603
- BACON, 546; Baeberein (Bieber), 486, 604; Bailey, 496, 601; Baker, 492, 497, 547; Baldwin, 491; Ball, 494; Ballard, 493, 604; Bane, 427; Banks, 545; Barnes, 605; Barney, 601; Bartlett, 422, 427; Barton, 604; Bartriam, 486; Bass, 427; Bateholder, 491; Baylor, 495; Beach, 547; Beard, 425; Beebe, 546; Beekman, 493; Beeman, 486; Beers, 424; Belash, 423; Belding, 604; Bell, 489, 602; Bennet, 485; Berlin, 496; Bibbs, 603; Bickerton, 495; Biehler (Bealer), 493; Bigelow, 546; Birch, 493; Birkhead, 422; Black, 486, 495; Blake, 495; Blanks, 422; Bledsoe, 545; Blockford, 491; Blunt, 486; Bolton, 605; Bond, 496; Bonfie, 424; Booker, 544, 547, 603; Borst, 601; Bostwick, 491; Bowen, 425; Bower, 544; Boyd, 425; Boyett, 423; Bradford, 494; Brate, 422; Braxton, 495; Breckenridge, 488; Breese, 494; Brink, 601; Brisbin, 602; Bronson, 488; Brooke, 425, 488, 495; Brooks, 423, 425, 487, 488, 492; Brown, 488, 546, 601; Browne, 546; Bruce, 545; Brunson, 492; Bryant, 489; Buckhalter, 546; Bunters (Buntairs), 486; Burke, 604; Burroughs, 427; Burton, 488, 497; Bussey, 544; Butler, 547; 603, 604; Button, 547; Butts, 547; Byers, 489; Byser 603
- CABANIS, 424; Cady, 422; Caldwell, 425; Calthorpe, 426; Camp, 545; Campbell, 486, 492; Card, 601; Carey, 492; Carmichael, 546; Carpenter, 424; Carr, 488; Carson, 488; Cartmell, 602; Cartwright, 426, 603; Case, 488; Casey, 488; Cassidy, 488; Cave, 545; Chadwick, 492; Chamberlain, 603; Chaney, 488; Chatfield, 605; Cheatwood, 603; Christian, 496; Christian, 603; Claflin, 425; Clark, 423, 424, 427, 486, 487, 489, 490, 492, 603, 604; Clarke, 426, 601, 604; Clay, 493; Clement, 426; Clymer, 422; Cobb, 424, 497, 545; Coffin, 427; Cole, 603; Collins, 424, 492; Conduit, 491; Connelly, 425, 496; Conter, 601; Cook, 546; Cooke, 423; Cooper, 422; Corbin, 423; Cornelison, 491; Cotton, 425; Couling (Cowling, Cooling), 491; Cousins, 547; Cox, 424; Craft, 602; Crain, 496; Crampton, 486; Crawford, 426, 488; Crecey, 426; Creekman, 490; Creighton, 425; Criderman, 492; Cross, 490; Crowley, 423; Cruzen, 423; Crutcher, 427; Crutchfield, 603; Cummings, 602; Cunningham, 602; Curtis, 493, ... 496
- DABNEY, 602; Dance, 603; Dandridge, 495, 544; Danforth, 424; Daniel, 422, 546, 603; Dannitte, 494; Darby, 423; Darley, 546; Darling, 491; Dart, 601; Daugherty, 602; Davenport, 603; David, 427; Davis, 423, 489, 490, 494, 497, 603; Dawson, 496, 603; Day, 605;

Queries.

- ABBOT, 488; Adams, 423, 425; Addoms, 490; Adkins, 492; Alexander, 544; Allen, 422, 424, 490, 494; Alston, 604;

- Decker, 423; De Milt, 602; Dennis, 603; Dewel, 486; Dickens, 605; Diehl, 493; Dillard, 545; Dilworth, 493; Doak, 495; Dotson, 485; Dow, 427; Downie, 602; Dozier, 494; Drake, 494, 604; Draper, 601; Dubois, 486; Duckworth, 601; Dudley, 492, 496; Duell, 494; Dufferin, 495; Dulaney, 487; Dunn, 423, 546; Durham, 545; Dutton, 423; Dyer, 424, ... 496
- EARLE, 544; Eckles, 494; Edwards, 544; Egmont, 422; Eley, 604; Elliot, 547; Ellis, 488, 489, 492; Elrod, 603; Emerson, 496; Emlot, 427; Emmons, 487; Ennis, 423; Eppes, 426, 547; Evans, 423, 546, 603; Everett, 600; Ewing, ... 487
- FAIRFAX, 495; Farley, 496; Farris, 490; Fassett, 427; Fauntleroy, 603;
- INGE, 496; Ingraham, 544; Isaac, 489; Ives 496
- JACKSON, 547; Jacobs, 488; Jansen, 486; Jennings, 425; John, 427; Johnson, 487, 488, 491, 545, 602, 603; Johnstone, 491; Jones, 427, 495, ... 603
- KEELER, 601; Kelly, 545; Kelsey, 488; Kendall, 601; Kidney, 424; Kimball, 497; King, 487; Kinstead, 547; Kirby, 426; Kirkpatrick, 491; Kirksum, 495; Knapp, 493; Knox, 486; Kountz, 493; Kreamer, 604; Kuntz, 493; Kysar, ... 493
- LAKIN, 488; Lamme, 487, 488; Lancaster, 494, 605; Lane, 495, 604; Langley, 423; Lanham, 489; Lansing, 422; Larned, 427; Lastern, N. C., Old Cemeteries of, 426; Laswell, 495; Law, 603; Lawrence, 603; Leaverton, 486; Lee, 424, 546; Lehr, 604; Leiphart, 496; Lemm (Lamb), 601; Lewis, 427, 495, 600; Lindsay, 546; Line (Lein), 486; Litchfield, 426; Livingston, 423; Lockhart, 545; Logan, 424; London, 490, 497; Long, 495; Longwell, 422; Lounsbury, 493; Loraine, 493; Love, 496; Lovett, 422; Lowe, 490; Lucas, 544; Lumm, 422; Lyatt, . . 604
- McAULEY, 425; McBride, 602; McClellan, 490, 497; McClelland, 489; McCoy, 422; McCready, 422; McCune, 602; McDonald, 488; McKenzie, 425; McKim, 489; McLain (McLean, McClean), 491; McMahon, 489; McMurtrie, 604; McPheeters, 422; Maitland, 491; Manley (Manly), 424; Marion, 601; Martin, 603; Major, 545; Mason, 424; Maston, 546; Matthew, 546; Matthews, 424; Maxwell, 492; Mays, 494; Medley, 422; Meeks, 486; Megown, 422; Merrills, 544; Merriman, 497; Merritt, 493; Merryman, 489; Miller, 493, 496, 544, 600; Milliken, 602; Milliman, 493; Minium, 496; Minnis, 459; Minter, 545; Mitchell, 487; Moffitt, 545; Mohler, 487; Monroe, 544; Moon, 492; Mooney, 601; Moore, 426, 489, 605; Moorman, 604; Morgan, 604; Morris, 427, 546; Morrison, 491; Morton, 427, 494; Mosher, 494; Moss, 545; Moulton, 486; Murray, 493; Muse, 603; Myrick, ... 603
- NASH, 492; Neal, 544; Needham, 486; Nelson, 600, 601; Newcomb, 490; Newcomb, 602; Newell, 422; Newill, 423; Newkirk, 486; Newman, 497; Nicolds, 494; Nixon, 422; North Carolina Archives, Index to 425
- ODELL, 488; Ogborn (Ozborn), 422; Ogburn 545
- PACE, 545; Padget, 487; Page, 425, 426, 600; Paine, 426, 495, 547; Pangman, 486; Parrish, 486; Park, 494; Parker, 488; Parsons, 488; Patillo, 491; Paul, 485; Peabody, 604; Pearman, 493; Pease, 601; Peckham, 604; Peek (Peak), 485; Peiffer, 496; Pendleton, 493; Pentecost, 423; Penton, 494; Perry, 494, 545, 604; Phelps, 486; Phillips, 427; Pinekney District, S. C., 547; Pinkard, 495; Pitcher, 544; Pittman, 494; Plant, 486; Pledge, 603; Polk, 603; Pope, 426; Porter, 485, 486, 487, 493; Post, 494; Powell, 493, 547; Powers, 491; Pratt, 423; Praul, 424; Pricket, 424; Pryor 604
- QUARLES 602
- RANCO, 604; Randolph, 487, 490; Rathburn, 491; Ray, 422, 423; Raymond, 425, 492; Read, 427, 489; Reade, 426; Reed, 492, 602; Reeve, 490; Reigel, 493; Rembert, 425; Rice, 426; Richardson, 424; Richey, 602; Rippey, 492; Ritchie, 604; Ridenour, 604; Roberts, 486, 601; Robertson, 494; Robinson, 425, 546, 602; Rodes (Rhodes), 487; Rogers, 486, 601; Rollins, 488; Roome, 424; Rose, 423, 427, 497; Rowland, 602; Roy, 497; Rudd, 547; Rumsey, 490; Runyan, 489; Russell, 601; Rush 545
- SANDERS, 491; Sanford, 545; Saxe, 604; Schaeffer (Shaffer), 493; Schlosser, 496; Scott, 489, 497, 546, 604; Schmidt, 604; Schroeder, 422; Scott, 489, 497, 546, 604; Scurlock, 546; Seaman, 545; Seeley, 605; Sellerd, 496; Shaddinger, 422; Shaffer, 546, 605; Shaler (Shaylor), 487; Shares, 603; Sheffield, 425; Sheik, 602; Shepherd, 604; Sherman, 497; Shirley, 423; Short, 546; Shropshire, 544; Shugart, 489; Shunnard, 425; Sibley, 601; Sickman, 602; Sigsbee, 422; Simers, 544; Simpkins, 496; Simpson, 493, 495; Sims, 546; Singer, 493; Slocum, 492; Smith, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 487, 491, 493, 494, 495; Smythe, 427; Southwick, 544; Spaulding, 601; Spencer, 495, 496; Spien, 424; Sprake, 423; Springes, 426; Stadden, 546; Stafford Co., Va., 489; Staley, 486; Stamper, 488; Standish, 604; Stanton, 600; Staples, 495; Stark, 545; Stearns, 497; Steele, 427, 487; Step-toe, 497; Stewart (Stuart), 422, 604; Stoddard, 605; Stockard, 544; Stokes, 488; Stone, 422; Stonebarger, 493; Story, 601; Stowers, 487; Stratton, 603; Strickler, 496; Stuart, 602; Sturgis, 489; Stutzman (Stutzman), 493; Sublette, 496; Suggett, 545; Suther-

- land, 603; Sutter, 544; Swan, 605; Swanson, 425; Swartz, 602; Swearingen, 546; Sweet, 545; Switzer (Swisher), 490; Sylvester 488
- TAGGART, 488; Tallman, 604; Talbot, 425; Tappan, 423; Taylor, 427, 486, 488, 493, 494, 545, 547; Temple, 495; Terrell, 544; Terry, 546; Thayer, 497; Thomas, 424, 427; Thompson, 426, 602, 605; Thomson, 545; Trabue, 545; Trafton, 427; Treat, 601; True, 602; Tice, 601; Tiff, 496; Tighlman (Tilman), 492; Tobin, 491; Todd, 423; Topping, 492; Tucker, 604; Tull, 485; Turpin, 486; Tutte, 425; Tuttle, 423; Tyler, 426, 603.
- ULRICH, 493; Underwood 547
- VAN BUREN, 424; Van Blunk, 601; Van Keuren, 601; Van Metre, 602; Varner, 425; Vaughan, 496; Vaughn, 426; Venable, 427; Vicory, 546; Vincent, 545; Von Sovereign, 486; Vry.... 486
- WALKER, 425, 426; Wallace, 424, 544; Waller, 486, 490, 495; Walter, 601, 604; Walters, 488; Walton, 486, 492, 496; Ward, 491, 492, 545, 604; Wardell, 493; Warren, 425; Watkins, 494; Watts, 486; Wattles, 603; Weare, 423; Weaver, 425; Webster, 491; Wells, 425, 426, 488; Wenzell, 492; Westover, 496; Wetherall, 545; Wetmore, 490; Wharton, 496; Wheeden, 423; Wheeler, 423; Whipple, 424, 495; Whiting, 424, 495; Whitmore, 602; Whitney, 602; Whittier, 488, 602; Wilcox, 492; Willett, 602; Williams, 493, 547, 601; Willing, 601; Willis, 425; Wilson, 423, 486, 495, 546; Wilt, 492; Wise, 496; Wisner, 600; Wood, 425, 492, 546, 601; Woodruffe, 486; Woodson, 427, 494, 495; Wooldridge, 545; Wools, 605; Wright, 423, 545; Wyatt, 603; Wyncoop..... 422
- YOUNG, 492, ... 604
- ZEIGLER, 489; Zimmerman, 486, ... 489
- MARRIAGE BONDS, ROWAN CO., NORTH CAROLINA, 1762-1799... 547, 654*
- SOUTH CAROLINA REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.*
- ADAIR, Addington 427
- Addington, Addis, Addison, Adier, Adkins, Agnew, Aiken, Ains, Akin, Akins, Albergotti, Albert, Albright, Alcorn, Alexander, Allcorn, Allen, Allison, Allston, Alston, Ammonds, Ammons, Anderson 428
- Andrews, Anguish, Anahorn, Anthony, Antley, Antse, Archer, Ardis, Ardist, Argo, Armour, Armstrong, Arney, Arnold, Arndale, Arthur, Ashberry, Ashe, Ashford, Ashley, Ashworth, Askew, Askins, Asoph, Atkins, Atkinson 429
- Atterson, Atmarr, Atwood, Andoley, Aubrey, Audebert, Austin, Avon, Axon, Avert, Ayers, Ayres 430
- BABCOCK, Bacon, Baddeley, Baggs, Bagley, Bagnal, Baidson, Baiggs, Bailey, Baille, Bails, Baird, Baker, Baldwin, Ball, Ballanger, Ballard, Balloon, Bankhead, Banks 430
- Banks, Bar, Barber, Barfield, Bark, Barker, Barklay, Barkley, Barksdale, Barnard, Barnes, Barnett 497
- Barnett, Barnhill, Barns, Barnwell, Barr, Barratine, Barren, Barrett, Barron, Barry, Barsh, Bartin, Bartlett, Bartley, Barton, Baskin, Baskins, Basquen, Bass, Bassant, Bates 498
- Bates, Bauchman, Bawdy, Baxter, Baxton, Bayt, Bazel, Beady, Beal, Bealer, Bealle, Bean, Beard, Bearden, Beasley, Beason, Beaty, Beccum, Beck, Beekom, Bedshaw, Beeke, Beckman, Beeles, Beels, Beem, Beeme, Beemer, Beene, Beeseley, Beesley, Belcher, Belaw, Beliew, Bell 499
- Bell, Bellamy, Belleirie, Bellune, Belot, Belt, Belue, Benbow, Benison, Bennet, Bennett, Benninger, Bennison, Benoist, Benson, Benton, Beraud, Bergeron, Berrier, Berry, Berwick, Bessent, Best 550
- Best, Bethany, Bethea, Betsey, Bevi-bridge, Bevins, Biddy, Bier, Bigbee, Bigem, Bigger, Biggert, Bigham, Binian, Binninger, Birchmore, Bird, Birmingham, Bishop, Black, Blackburn, Blackley, Blackstock, Blackwell, Blain, Blair 551
- Blair, Blake, Blakeley, Blakeney, Blacklock, Bland, Blassingame, Bleadon, Bleakney, Blessingham, Blesston, Blisset, Bount, Blythe, Boarline, Boatwright, Bochet, Bogan, Boggs, Bointer, Boles, Bolland, Bolt, Bona, Bond, Bonds, Boney 552
- Bonham, Bonneau, Bonner, Bonnet, Bonnia, Bonnie, Bonnlott, Bookter, Boone, Booser, Booth, Boringham, Borrough, Boseman, Boswood, Bouch, Bouchillon, Bouchinan, Boughman, Boughtwell, Boull, Bourdeshaw, Bourquin, Bowbo, Bower, Bowers, Bowie, Bowland, Bowlar, Bowler, Bowsman, Boyce, Boyd 553
- Boyd, Boyer, Boyes, Boykin, Boyle, Boyton, Bracket, Bradaway, Bradlerly, Braddock, Braden, Bradford, Bradley, Bradway, Bramford, Brandon, Brannon, Bratton 554
- Bratton, Braveboy, Brawford, Braziel, Brazzell, Bready, Brebner, Breed, Breler, Brennan, Brenter, Brett, Brewer, Brewton, Brians, Brice, Brickford, Bride, Bridge, Bridges, Bright, Briggs, Brishen, Britton, Broadway, Brock, Brockington, Brockton, Brooker, Brooks 555
- Brooks, Broom, Brooner, Brough, Broughton, Brown 605
- Brown, Browngard, Broxton, Bruce, Bruice, Brunson, Brusheren, Bruten, Bruton, Bryan, Bryant 606
- Bryant, Bryce, Buchalow, Buchalter, Buchanan, Buckhalter, Buckner, Buckstaner, Budd 657

- Budworth, Buffington, Buford, Buis, Buise, Bullian, Bullock, Bunderick, Bunstrick, Burchfield, Burdell, Burdett, Burdit, Burgess, Burgstiner, Burk, Burke, Burkett, Burnett, Burns, Burnside, Burris, Burrows, Burton, Buryhill, Busby, Bush, Bushop, Bussy 658
 Butler, Buxton, Byerley, Byers 659
 CAFFEY, Cain, Caine, Cains, Calcot, Calder, Caldwell, Calhoun, Calihan, Callaghan, Caloghan, Calvert, Cambray, Cameron, Cammock, Camp, Campbell 659
 Campbell, Cane, Canmoure, Cannon, Cantey, Capello, Capers, Cappard, Caps, Carden, Carey, Carithers, Carless, Carlisle, Carn, Carne, Carnes, Carns, Carr, Carraway, Carrel, Carrick, Carroll, Carroll, Carruth, Carson 660
 Carswell, Carter, Cartledge, Cartlidge, Cary, Caryl, Casels, Casey, Caskey, Caskin, Cason, Cassette, Cassity, Castleberry, Castiller, Caston, Cater, Cates, Catlet, Cato, Catterton, Cauley, Causey, Cavin, Chalmers, Chamberlain, Chambers, Champ, Champaign, Champion, Chandler, Channel, Chaplain, Chapman 661
 Chappell, Charles, Chastain, Chavus, Cheek, Cheney, Cherry, Chesney, Chestnut, Chetwood, Chevas, Chew, Chewcaus, Chews, Childers, Childs, China, Chippell, Chisom, Chripes, Christopher, Church, Clackley, Clancey, Clark, Clarkson, Clave, Clay, Clayborne, Clayton 662
 Clayton, Claytor, Clegg, Clem, Clement, Clemens, Clement, Clemons, Clendenen, Clifton, Cline, Clinton, Clithers, Clotner, Cloud, Clowney, Coates, Cobb, Cobia, Cochran 724
 Cochrane, Cockburn, Cockley, Cockral, Coffey, Coggins, Coil, Coiler, Coker, Coleocough, Coleote, Colden, Colding, Cole, Coleman, Coler, Coley, Colk, Collends, Colley, Collicut, Collier, Collins, Colter, Colton, Colwell, Coma, Comber 725
 Combs, Commander, Comur, Con, Conaway, Cone, Confree, Conn, Connal, Connaway, Connelly, Conner, Conyers, Cook, Cooke, Cooksey, Cooley, Coon, Cooner, Cooney, Cooper 726
 Cooper, Copeland, Coppley, Coram, Corbett, Corbin, Corder, Cork, Corkshaddon, Cosby, Costello, Cottey, Cottingham, Couch, Coughran, Coulliette, Coulter, Council, Couney, Countryman, Counts, Couplin, Courain, Coursey, Courtney, Cousart, Cousary, Couser, Cousins, Couts, Cove, Covenhover, Covington, Cowan, Coward, Cowden, Cowdey, Cowen, Cowley, Cox 727
 Cox, Cutting, Crafton, Craig, Crain, Crane, Craps, Craton, Crawford 728
 Crawford, Creech, Creightington, Creighton, Cremer, Crenshaw, Cress, Cresswell, Crider, Crim, Crisswell, Crittenden, Crockett, Crocker, Crockett, Croft, Cromer, Cronick, Crookes, Croom, Crosby, Croskery, Croslen, Cross, Crossby, Crossland, Crosslin .. 729
 Crosswell, Crouch, Crow, Crowder, Crowley, Cruise, Crumer, Crummy, Crumor, Crumpton, Culbertson, Culliat, Culp, Cummings, Cummins, Cumpton, Cunningham, Curling, Curney, Curren, Curry, Curtis, Cuthbert 730
- ILLUSTRATIONS.**
- Ashley Chapter, Fountain erected by ... 394
 Boudinot Chapter, Monument erected by, 475
 Braddock's Trail, Unveiling monument at beginning of 575
 Calhoun Mansion 378
 Cody Stage Coach 607
 Community Chapel-School House 384
 Cumings, Mrs. Henry H. 610
 D. A. R. Road Pennant 532
 Deere, Mrs. Charles H. 389
 Dust and Disease, Plates illustrating... 471
 Emily Virginia Mason Chapter, Tablet unveiled by 392
 Ewing, Mrs. John A. 734
 Fairbanks, Mrs. Charles W., *Frontispiece, opp. p.* 433
 Fairbanks, Mrs. Charles W., Portrait of, in Auditorium 752
 Ft. McArthur Chapter, Monument erected by 534
 Ft. McHenry, Bombardment of, *Frontispiece, opp. p.* 521
 Ft. McHenry, Present time 525
 Foster, Mrs. Sheppard W. 648
 Grove Cottage (Devil's Fork, Tenn.)... 384
 Herkimer, Gen. Nicholas 707
 Herkimer, Gen. Nicholas, Tablet marking birthplace of 709
 Herkimer, Gen. Nicholas, Homestead .. 711
 Howard, John Eager 472
 Howard, John Eager, Medal presented to 473
 Ivy Planters, the 642
 Janet Montgomery Chapter, Boulder erected by 577
 Key, Francis Scott 523
 Lee, "Light Horse Harry" 557
 Lincoln Memorial, Iowa 387
 Lincoln Memorial, Iowa, Inscription on, 388
 Little Green Book, Illustrations from.. 616
 Mack, Mrs. John T. 663
 Madonna of the Trail *Frontispiece opp. p.* 705
 Marsh, Mrs. S. Louise 619
 Memorial Continental Hall, Fourth of July exercises at, *Frontispiece opp. p.* 461
 Missouri Good Roads Day, Daughters who painted poles on, *Frontispiece opp. p.* 573
 Missouri, Map of Cross State Highway of "Niagara," Perry's Flagship 529
 Oregon Trail, Nebraska-Wyoming marker of 466
 Planting the Mt. Vernon Ivy 639
 Pony Express, Unveiling monument to.. 620
 Pony Express, Charles Cliff, former rider 620
 President General Story, Mrs. William Cumming, receiving ivy from Mt. Vernon 636

Pringle House, Charleston, S. C. Pupils and Teachers, Devil's Fork, Tenn.	385
Revolutionary Dames' Chapter, Marker placed by	589
Rhode Island Independence Chapter, Tablet erected by	478
Richardson, Mrs. Charles W.	737
Santa Fe Trail, Tablet marking at Franklin, Mo.	646
Santa Fe Trail, Missouri marker of....	647
Spencer, Mrs. William G.	383
Starved Rock, Ill.	740
Sternberg, Mrs. George M.	381
Uncle Sam's Birthday	462
Van Brunt, Mrs. John	643
Vau Brunt, Mrs. John, Loving cup pre- sented to	645
Washington Monument, At the foot of (July 4th, 1914)	463
Welter, Emily Sayre, Real Daughter...	467
Young, Sarah Z. McIntyre	720

IN MEMORIAM.

ALLEN, Fannie Bassett, 745; Andrews, Catherine Thomas (R. D.), 515; Antes, Phoebe Wells, 406; Archibald, vinia E., (see Campbell), 406; Coker, Caroline E.	406
BAKER, Caro Ordway, 745; Beach, Margaret E., 745; Blackwell, Jennie Dewey, 406; Blow, Mary Manley, 745; Brown, Mrs. William Fell	515
CAMPBELL, Mrs. Robert, 406; Cham- bers, Elizabeth S., 515; Childs, La- vinia E. (see Campbell), 406; Coker, Jesse Richardson, 560; Cumings, Mrs. Henry H., 670; Cushing, Ellen M. L.	515
DEERE, Mrs. Charles H., 389; Drew, Catherine Perkins (see Lovejoy), 515; Dye, Mrs. Herbert S.	515
FAIRBANKS, Mrs. Charles W., 633, 751; Fay, Emily L. Bostwick, 515; Floyd, Filolia Nisbet, 560; Francis, Mrs. Marcellin	667
GATES, Mary Ferris, 406; Goodell, Alice Brooks, 515; Gore, Mrs. William H. H., 611; Grant, Cadajah M. R. Moore, 515; Gray, Anna R. Buel, 667; Green, Leonora Goodspeed	560
HEMENWAY, Lucy S., 745; Hicks, Emma A. Karr, 560; Hodnet, Ida, 560; Hubbard, Mrs. Hermon M., 515; Hull, Caroline R., 611; Hungate, Phoebe L. (R. D.)	515
INMAN, Annie E. Baker	611
JOHNSON, Anna M.	667
LEWIS, Mrs. Benjamin, 667; Lovejoy, Mrs. Nathan E.	515
MANN, Harriet Long, 611; Mansfield, Isabelle F., 560; Mason, Frances Kingsbury, 667; Montgomery, Sarah A. Gageby	667
NESBITT, Anna R. Emery	406
OSWALD, Martha Spencer	406
PARISH, Emma Stuart, 745; Parker, Jane Marsh, 406; Payne, Laura Eddy	406

SAMPSON, Mary A. Maupin, 560; Sex- ton, Margaret (see Brown), 575; Stewart, Mrs. John, 560; Stoddard, Ella A. Exton, 406; Studley, Josephine T. Miner	611
TALLMAN, Julia M., 575; Thompson, Mrs. E. M., 611; Thompson, Julia Olive, 560; Turk, Mary E.	611
WELTER, Emily Sayre (R. D.), 467; Wheton, Mary L. (see Hubbard), 515; White, Ellen Weakley, 406; White, Lucy Elizabeth, 667; Wilson, Mabel (see Dye)	515

MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE.

1777-1850.

Maryland.

Ann Arundel Co., 1779-1781, 612; Baltimore, 1778, 403; 1778-1779, 559; Marlboro, Prince George Co.	403
Massachusetts.	
Fall River (formerly Troy), 666.....	743
Virginia.	
Emporia, Greensville Co., 1785-1795, 509	

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD

DEPARTMENT, 530, 607, 663..... 733

OFFICIAL.

National Board of Management, minutes of, June 4, 433; October 1, 699; November 19	756
Official List, 431, 518, 568, 627, 669..	753
National Committees.	
Magazine, Letter from Chairman	526

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

HILL, Hilliard, Hilton, Hinckley, Hin- man, Hobart, Hockstrasser, Hoit, Hol- brooke, Holcomb, Holden, Holland, Hollister, Holman, Holmes, Hood, Hooper, Hooker, Hopkins, Hopkinson, Hopson, Horth, Hosmer, Houghton, How, Howard, Howe, Hubbard, Hub- bell, Humphrey	403
HUNT, Huntley, Huntington, Hutchings, Hutchinson, Huxford	514
INGALLS, Ingraham	514
JACKSON, Jackeway, Jaques, Jeffries, Jennerson, Johnson, Jolly, Jones, Joy, 514	
KELLOGG, Kelton, Kemp, Kent, Kenis- ton, Kenney, Kettell, Kilborn, Kimball, Kincaid, King, Kingsley, Kinsley, Kirkpatrick, Knight, Knowlton, Knox, Kollock	515
LACY, Lamb, Langley, Langworthy, Larned, Lawrence, Lawyer	515
LAY, Leach, Leavy, Lee, Leighton, Lenaist, Lent, Leonard, Lewis, Libbey, Lincoln, Little, Locke, Lombard, Long- ley, Loring, Lothrop, Low, Lowe, Lud- den, Lufkin, Lull	564
LUND, Lunt, Luther, Lyon, Lyshon...	565
McDONALD, McFarland, McGregory, McIntosh, McQueen, Mallard, Man- chesteh, Mann, Manning, Mapes, Marble, Marsh, Marvin, Mason, May- hew, Maynard, Means, Meed, Mer- chant, Merritt, Messenger, Messer, Mitchell.	

MILLER, Mills	565
MILES, Miller, Milliken, Mills, Mink, Monroe, Montague, Mooers, Moore, Morehouse, Morgan, Morrison, Morse, Morton, Mossman, Moulton, Mugford, Munson, Myrick	594
NARAMORE, Nash, Nason, Newcomb, Newell, Nichols, Nickerson, Niles, Nims, Nixon, Norcutt, North, North- rup, Norton, Noyes, Nurse	595
OAKES, Ogden, Oliver, Orcutt, Otis... ..	595
PACKARD, Padelford, Paine, Painter, Park, Parker, Parks, Patch, Patter- son, Perry, Peters, Pickett, Pierce... ..	595
PEABODY, Pearson, Pelton, Pendle- ton, Perkins, Perry, Pinson, Pierce, Piper, Pitcher, Phalen, Phillips, Plaisted, Phinney, Paul	738
RAY, Randall, Reed, Reynolds, Rhodes, Rice	738

STATE CONFERENCES.

Arkansas	583
Florida	511
Georgia	647
Massachusetts	538 & 714
West Virginia	715

WORK OF CHAPTERS.

<i>Alabama.</i>	
Mobile, Mobile	585
<i>California.</i>	
Copa de Ora, Alameda	474
Eschscholtzia, Los Angeles	474
Pasadena, Pasadena	651
<i>Connecticut.</i>	
Elizabeth Porter Putnam, Putnam	474
<i>Colorado.</i>	
Continental State, Greeley	533
<i>District of Columbia.</i>	
Continental, Washington	398
<i>Florida.</i>	
Col. Arthur Erwin, De Land	397
<i>Georgia.</i>	
Atlanta, Atlanta	721
Elijah Clarke, Athens	587
<i>Illinois.</i>	
Kewanee, Kewanee	478
Mildred Warner Washington, Monmouth	395
North Shore, Highland Park	393
Rebecca Parke, Galesburg	399
<i>Indiana.</i>	
Francis Vigo, Vincennes	480
<i>Iowa.</i>	
Ashley, Cedar Rapids	394
Guthrie Center, Guthrie Center	395
Revolutionary Dames, Waverly	585
Waterloo, Waterloo	398
<i>Maine.</i>	
Abigail Whitman, Norway	533
Colonial Daughters, Farmington	473
Margaret Goffe Moore, Madison	394

Maryland.

Baltimore, Baltimore	650
----------------------------	-----

Massachusetts.

Captain Job Knapp, East Douglas	721
Col. Timothy Bigelow, Worcester	587
Gen. Ebenezer Learned, Oxford	716
Nathan Hale Memorial, East Haddam..	536
Old Mendon, Mendon	478
Old Oak, Grafton	397
Old South, Boston	718
Sarah Bradlee-Fulton, Medford	716

Michigan.

Emily Virginia Mason, Hastings	393
Lucinda Hinsdale Stone, Kalamazoo ...	651

Mississippi.

Pushmataha, Meridan	476
---------------------------	-----

New Hampshire.

Ashuelot, Keene	586
-----------------------	-----

New Jersey.

Boudinot, Elizabeth	475
Orange Mountain, Orange	716
Parsippany, Parsippany	533

New York.

Kayendatsyona, Fulton	589
Monroe, Brockport	394
Salamanca, Salamanca	476
Schenectada, Scherectady	535
Staten Island, New York	400
Sylvia de Grasse, Alexandria Bay	653
Tuscarora, Binghamton	653

Ohio.

Cuyahoga-Portage, Akron	536
Fort McArthur, Kenton	534
Lagonda, Springfield	652
Muskingum, Zanesville	719
Toledo, Toledo	718

Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma City	651
------------------------------------	-----

Pennsylvania.

Bradford, Canton	717
Phoebe Bayard, Greensburg	649
Wayne, Honesdale	536

Rhode Island.

Gaspee, Providence	479
Rhode Island Independence, Providence	477

South Carolina.

Kanawha, Ft. Mill	590
-------------------------	-----

Tennessee.

Elizabeth Marshal Martin, Trenton ...	653
Hermitage, Memphis	396
King's Mountain Messenger, Fayetteville,	722

Vermont.

Gen. Lewis Morris, Springfield	399
William French, Bellows Falls	720

Virginia.

Joseph Hedges, Emporia	722
Patrick Henry, Martinsville	396

Wisconsin

La Crosse, La Crosse	650
----------------------------	-----

